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**BARRIER OPERATOR HAVING SYSTEM  
FOR DETECTING ATTEMPTED FORCED  
ENTRY**

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This application is a continuation of application Ser. No. 5  
08/443,178 filed May 17, 1995, now abandoned.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The invention relates, in general, to barrier operators and, in particular, to a garage door operator including a system for detecting when an attempt is made to force open a closed garage door.

Several garage door operator systems are available on the market for maintaining a garage door either in a closed or open position. It is clear that the systems should be relatively easy to use and should be able to open the door relatively rapidly to allow quick and easy access to the garage. In addition, many systems are provided which include detectors, pressure detectors and the like that sense when the garage door is being brought down and the bottom edge of the door comes in contact with an obstacle prior to the door reaching the fully closed position. These systems are important because they prevent the garage door from closing on people, pets or small objects and, therefore, prevent personal injury and property damage. One of the drawbacks of such systems, however, is that for some such systems, when the door has been closed, if a lifting force is applied to the door, for instance by an unwanted intruder grabbing the handle of the door and attempting to raise it by jacking the door or the like, some systems through a force measurement routine, automatically cause the door to be opened, in order to prevent what the garage door operator senses might be potential harm. Of course, if the person operating the door is attempting to break and enter the garage for nefarious purposes and it is important that while the system prevents harm, the system also be provided such that the door cannot be forced open if the operator does not want it to be and if no persons or property are in danger.

A system available from the Stanley Company provides a garage door operator having upper travel limit and lower travel limit switches associated therewith. The switches may be set or moved so that the limits of travel may be changed. In the Stanley system, for instance, if the door has reached a nominal closed position and the operator has its down limit switch position changed, the door will actually dynamically track changes in the switch position and open or close according to switch commands.

Mechanical systems may be available that, in effect, jam the door closed; however, once these systems are placed in effect, if a person not knowing that the door is down and effectively mechanically locked attempts to open the door the garage door operator then attempts to lift the door against the locking mechanism and the garage door operator may be inadvertently damaged thereby or, at the very least, not open the door because it is locked.

What is needed then is a system which provides a sensing modality for a garage door or other barrier operator which, while maintaining all safety features to prevent personal injury or property damage due to unwanted closing of the door, nevertheless senses when an intruder attempts to open the door and prevents the door from being opened by a positive drive force provided by the garage door operator motor.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The invention relates, in general, to a barrier system operator and, in particular, to a garage door operator which

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while having all safety features for preventing personal injury and property damage due to inadvertent closing of the garage door, nevertheless provides a positively actuated door closure system which prevents forcing the door once it has closed without having detected any objects underneath it. The system includes a barrier drive including an electric motor which may be connected to a belt, chain or screw drive. Means are provided for detecting motion of the movable barrier. These means may include a motor tachometer, upper and lower limit switches and the like. Means are also provided for detecting when a barrier command signal has been given to the barrier drive so that when a door has been commanded by a radio frequency control, the keypad control, indoor wired control or the like to open, the door may be automatically opened. The system also includes a storage device for storing the commanded state of the barrier drive which may be a microcontroller or a microprocessor in combination with a memory or some other integrated circuit device capable of storing digital or analog information. The commanded state is stored and is then compared in a comparator means with the position indicated by the barrier detection. In the event that the comparison of the barrier state signal and the barrier position signal indicates that the system already has been in a lowered position, usually for given time intervals, such as 27 seconds and attempt is made to raise the door causing unwanted motion of the door when there has been no up command given, an alarm signal is generated which may be passed through electronic and electromechanical logic to the door motor causing the door motor to provide thrust to the door to hold the door in the closed position.

In the alternative, the system may also provide a signal to operate a visual or audio alarm or to call over a telephonic or other wired system to a police department or to a security service to indicate that the system is being broken into.

It is a principal object of the present invention to provide a barrier operator for opening and closing a movable barrier which includes an electronic system for detecting when forced entry is being attempted on the carrier and for preventing the barrier from being opened.

Other objects of this invention will become obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art upon a perusal of the following specification and claims in light of the accompanying drawings.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an apparatus comprising a garage door operator and embodying the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a portion of the head unit and associated controls of the apparatus shown in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram showing details of the circuit shown in FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a flow chart of a top level flow diagram for the apparatus embodying the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a flow diagram of an upper limit routine;

FIGS. 6A and 6B are a flow diagram controlling travel upward;

FIG. 7 is a flow diagram of a down limit routine;

FIGS. 8A and 8B are a flow chart of a downward or closing movement routine;

FIG. 9 is a flow chart of a barrier closed routine; and

FIG. 10 is a flow chart of an auto-reverse time delay routine.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to the drawings and especially to FIG. 1, more specifically a movable barrier door operator or garage

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door operator is generally shown therein and includes a head unit 12 mounted within a garage 14. More specifically, the head unit 12 is mounted to the ceiling of the garage 14 and includes a rail 18 extending therefrom with a releasable trolley 20 attached having an arm 22 extending to a multiple paneled garage door 24 positioned for movement along a pair of door rails 26 and 28. The system includes a hand-held transmitter unit 30 adapted to send signals to an antenna 32 positioned on the head unit 12 and coupled to a receiver as will appear hereinafter. An external control pad 34 is positioned on the outside of the garage having a plurality of buttons thereon and disposed to communicate via radio frequency transmission with the antenna 32 of the head unit 12. An optical emitter 42 is connected via a power and signal line 44 to the head unit. An optical detector 46 is connected via a wire 48 to the head unit 12.

The head unit 12 has a wired wall control panel 43 connected to it via a line or wire 43a, as is shown in FIG. 2. More specifically, the wall control panel 43 is connected to a charging circuit 70 and a discharging circuit 72 coupled via respective lines 74 and 76 to a wall control decoder 78. The wall control decoder 78 decodes closures of a plurality of switches 80, 82 and 84 in the wall circuit. The wall control panel also includes a light emitting diode 86 connected by a resistor 88 to the line 43a and to ground. Switch 80 is the command switch, switch 82 is the work light switch and switch 84 is the vacation switch. Switch closures are decoded by the wall decoder 78 which sends signals along lines 90 and 92 to a motor control 94 coupled via motor control lines 96 to an electric motor 98 positioned within the head unit. A tachometer 100 receives a mechanical feed from the motor 98 and provides feedback signals on lines 102 to the motor controller.

*Sub C1*  
The receiver unit also includes an antenna 110 coupled to receive radio frequency signals either from the fixed RF keypad 34 or the hand-held transmitter 30. The RF signals are fed to a radio frequency receiver 112 where they are buffer amplified and supplied to a bandpass circuit 114 which outputs low frequency signals in the range of 1 Hz to 1 kHz. The low frequency signals are fed to an analog-to-digital converter 116 that sends digitized code signals to a radio controller 118. The radio controller 118 is also connected to receive signals from a non-volatile memory 120 over a non-volatile memory bus 122 and to communicate via lines 124 and 126 with the motor controller 94. A timer 128 is also provided, coupled via lines 130 with the radio controller, a line 132 with the motor controller and a line 134 with the wall control decoder 78. A barrier travel limit detection device 190 includes an up limit detector 190a and a down limit detector 190b that sends signals to pins P20 and P21 of the microcontroller 282. The obstacle detector comprising the emitter 42 and detector 46 send signals to pins P03 and P30 of the microcontroller 282 indicating when an obstacle is blocking the path of the door.

Referring now to FIG. 3, the system shown in FIG. 3 is shown therein with the antenna 110 coupled to a reactive divider network 250, comprised of a pair of series connected inductances 252 and 254 and capacitors 256 and 258, which supplies an RF signal to the buffer amplifier 112 having an NPN transistor 260 connected to receive the RF signal at its emitter 261. The NPN transistor 260 has a capacitor 262 connected to it for power supply isolation. The buffer amplifier 112 provides a buffered radio frequency output signal on a lead 268. The buffered RF signal is fed to an input 270 which forms part of a super-regenerative receiver 272 having an output at a line 274 coupled to the bandpass filter 114 which provides output to a comparator 278. The

bandpass filter 114 and analog-to-digital converter provide a digital level output signal at a lead 280 which is supplied to an input pin P32 of an 8-bit Zilog microcontroller 282.

The microcontroller 282 may have its mode of operation controlled by a programming or learning switch 300 positioned on the outside of the head unit 12 and coupled via a line 302 to the P26 pin of the microcontroller 282. The wired control panel 43 is connected via the lead 43a to input pins P06 and P07. The microcontroller 282 has a 4 MHz crystal 328 connected to it to provide clock signals. A force sensor 330 includes a bridge circuit having a potentiometer 332 for setting the up force and a potentiometer 334 for setting the down force, respectively connected to inverting terminals of a first comparator 336 and a second comparator 338. The comparator 336 sends an up force signal over a line 339a. The comparator 338 sends a down force signal over the line 339b, respectively to pins P04 and P05 of the 8-bit microcontroller 282. Although details of the operation of the microcontroller in conjunction with other portions of the circuit will be discussed hereinafter, it should be appreciated that the P01 pin of the microcontroller is connected via a resistor 350 to a line 352 which is coupled to an NPN transistor 354 that controls a light relay 356 which may supply current via a lead 358 to a light in the head unit or the like. Similarly, the pin P000 feeds an output signal on a line 360 to a resistor 362 which biases a base of an NPN transistor 364 to cause the transistor 364 to conduct, drawing current through the coil of the relay an up relay 366 causing an up motor command to be sent over a line 96 to the motor 98. Finally, the P02 pin sends a signal through a line 370 to a resistor 372 via a line 374 to the base of an NPN transistor 376 connected to control current through a coil of a down control relay 378 which is coupled by one of the leads to the motor 98 to control motion of the motor 98.

Electric power is received on a hot AC line 390 and a neutral line AC line 392 which are coupled to a transformer 393 at its primary winding 394. The AC is stepped down at a secondary winding 395 and is full wave rectified by a full wave rectifier 396. It may be appreciated that, in the alternative, a half wave rectifier may also be used.

A plurality of filter capacitors 398 receive the full wave rectified fluctuating voltage and remove some transients from the voltage supplying a voltage with reduced fluctuation to an input of a voltage regulator 400. The voltage regulator 400 produces a 5-volt output signal available at a lead 402 for use in other portions of the circuit.

Referring now to FIG. 4, a top level routine is shown therein which is entered every two milliseconds upon at timing interrupt in a step 500. The routine then enters a variety of other routines depending upon the value of a state number. When the state number is 2 an upper limit routine is entered in a step 502. If the state number is 1, a traveling up routine is entered in a state 504. If the state is 5, a down limit routine is entered in a step 506. If the state is 4, a traveling down routine is entered in a step 508. If the state is 6, a barrier halt or stopped in middle routine is entered in a step 510. If the state is 0, an auto-reverse time delay routine is entered in a step 512. When any of the aforementioned routines 502 through 512 are exited, a return step 514 is entered and other portions of code not pertinent to this invention are executed.

In the event that the state equals 2, the routine 502 is entered as may best be seen in FIG. 5 wherein the upper limit switch has indicated that the door has reached the upper end of its authorized travel, the motor is switched off and a watchdog timer is started in a step 514. The work light

command flag is set in step 516 to toggle the work light on. In a step 518, a radio command or wall control command flag is tested for and, if set, the state is set to 4. In a step 520, the routine is exited and return is switched to the step 514. In the event that the state has been set equal to 4, in step 518 at the next 2 millisecond interval, control is transferred to the routine 508.

In the event that the state has been set equal to 1, control is transferred to a barrier traveling up or a barrier opening routine shown in FIGS. 6A and 6B. In a step 522, the work light is turned on and in the event that the light was off, a delay of 40 milliseconds is then provided to turn on the up motor output, the down motor output is turned off and the hold door closed flag is cleared. In a step 524, after a start up delay of 1 second the rpm period of the tachometer is tested against the look up force and if the rpm period is too brief, a state is set to indicate that the door has stopped in mid travel. In a step 526, a test is made to determine whether the one second timer has exceeded one second and whether the rpm period is below the set force limit indicating that the door has been halted in an unwanted manner. If it is not, control is transferred to a step 528 wherein the state variable is set to 6, following which the routine is exited in a step 530. In the event that the decision in step 526 is positive, the up limit input is tested. If the voltage is low, it is increased. If it is high, the debounce is decreased. Control is then transferred to a test step 532 to test whether the limit debounce is greater than 24 milliseconds. If it is, the state is set equal to 2 in a step 534 and the routine is exited in a step 536. If the limit debounce is less than 24 milliseconds, control is transferred to a step 540 where a 27 second time out is decremented and tested for. If the time out is zero, the state is set as indicating that the door has stopped in mid travel. A step 542 is executed to test for either a radio or wall control command flag having been set and, if so, the state is set as step in mid travel. The routine is then executed in a step 544.

In the event that the state has been set equal to 5, a routine 506 to handle down limits, as shown in FIG. 7, is entered. In a step 550, a hold door closed flag is tested to determine whether it is set or not. If it is not set, control is transferred to a step 552 to determine whether the 27 seconds timer has timed out following the down limit having been set, indicating that the door has safely closed and did not contact an obstruction or obstacle. In the event that the hold door closed flag has been set, as tested for in step 550, control is transferred to a step 554 testing whether the down limit indicates the door is open and whether the motor has been given enough current or turned on long enough to provide 10 rpm pulses. In the event that the 27 second clock has not been timed out as indicated by step 552, control is transferred to a step 556, switching the motor off, and starting a watchdog timer. Control is then transferred to a step 558 to determine if the work light command flag has been set and, if it has, the work light is toggled. Control is then transferred to a step 560, testing for whether there is a radio command or wall control command flag. If so, the state is set equal to 1 and the routine is exited in a return step 562. In the event that the down limit does not indicate that the door is open and the motor has been turned enough to give 10 rpm pulses, control is transferred to a step 564 setting the state equal to 4 and setting the hold door closed flag. The state equal 4 indicates that the door is to be traveling down, thereby causing the barrier to close after the 27 second limit has timed out.

In the event the state has been set equal to 4 to command the door to travel down, the routine 508 is entered as shown

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in FIGS. 8A and 8B. In a step 570, the work light is turned on, and if the light had previously been off, a delay of 40 milliseconds occurs following which down motor output is turned on and the up motor output is turned off, the watchdog is also started. In a step 572, a test is made to determine whether the 1 second timer has exceeded 1 second and whether the rpm period is indicative of a force limit having been exceeded. If so, indicating that the door is stalled on an obstacle, control is transferred to a step 574, setting a state equal to zero and the routine is exited in a step 576. If the door has not been indicated to be stalled by the step 572, control is transferred to a step 578 testing the status of the down limit input. If it is low, the debounce is increased. If it is high, the debounce is decreased. In a step 580, the limit debounce is tested to determine whether it is greater than or equal to 24 milliseconds. If it is, the state is set equal to 5 in a step 582 and the routine is exited in a step 584. If it is not, the 27 second time out is decremented and tested to determine if it is zero. If it is zero, the state is set equal to zero in a step 586. In a step 588, a test is made to determine whether the radio or wall control command flag has been set and, if so, the state is then set equal to 6. In a step 590, as shown in FIG. 8B, the timer associated with the optical detector is tested to determine whether it is greater than 10 milliseconds and, if it is, indicating that an obstacle is blocking the light path, the state is set equal to zero to cause the auto-reverse routine 512 to be entered following exiting from this routine. It will be entered on the next interrupt which is in less than 2 milliseconds. Control is then transferred to a step 592, testing whether the motor speed indicated that the door had been forced upward. If it is not, the routine is exited in a step 594. If the rpm sensing indicates that the door has been forced upward, a test is made in the step 596 to determine if the command is still valid, indicating the door is to move upward. If it is not, control is transferred to a step 598 setting the state equal to zero which will cause the door to auto reverse and move down. Control is then transferred to a step 600 exiting the routine.

In the event that the state has been set equal to 6, the routine 510 shown in FIG. 9 is entered. A test is made to determine whether the motor motion indicates that the door has been forced upward. If so, a flag is set to turn off the light and the electric motor is switched off and the watchdog is started. If the work light command flag has been set in a step 604, the work light is then toggled. In a step 606, a test is made to determine whether the radio command or wall control command flag has been set and, if it has, the state is then set equal to 4 which will cause entry of the traveling down routine 508. The routine is then exited in a step 608.

In the event that the state has been set equal to zero indicating that an auto reverse is to be commanded, the routine 512 is entered in a step 620, the motor is turned off and a watchdog timer is started. In the step 622, the delay timer is decreased and if 0.5 seconds has expired, the state is set equal to 1 to cause the door to travel upward on the next 2 millisecond interrupt. In a step 624, a test is made for the radio command or wall control command flag being set. If it has, the stopped in middle routine 510 will be entered on the next interrupt. The routine 512 is then exited in a step 626.

While there has been illustrated and described a particular embodiment of the present invention, it will be appreciated that numerous changes and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art, and it is intended in the appended claims to cover all those changes and modifications which fall within the true spirit and scope of the present invention.

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# NON-VOL MEMORY MAP

|    |                               |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 00 | A1                            |
| 01 | A1                            |
| 02 | A2                            |
| 03 | A2                            |
| 04 | A3                            |
| 05 | A3                            |
| 06 | A4                            |
| 07 | A4                            |
| 08 | A5                            |
| 09 | A5                            |
| 0A | A6                            |
| 0B | A6                            |
| 0C | A7                            |
| 0D | A7                            |
| 0E | A8                            |
| 0F | A8                            |
| 10 | A9                            |
| 11 | A9                            |
| 12 | A10                           |
| 13 | A10                           |
| 14 | A11                           |
| 15 | A11                           |
| 16 | A12                           |
| 17 | A12                           |
| 18 | B                             |
| 19 | B                             |
| 1A | C                             |
| 1B | C                             |
| 1C | CYCLE COUNTER 1ST 16 BITS     |
| 1D | CYCLE COUNTER 2ND 16 BITS     |
| 1E | VACATION FLAG                 |
| 1F | A MEMORY ADDRESS LAST WRITTEN |

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20-2F OPERATION BACK TRACK

30-3F FORCE BACK TRACE

## RS232 DATA

| INPUT | OUTPUT  |
|-------|---|
| 30H   | SWITCH STATUS<br>XXXXXXXX UP LIMIT OPEN<br>XXXXXXXX UP LIMIT CLOSED<br>XXXXXXXX DOWN LIMIT OPEN<br>XXXXXXXX DOWN LIMIT CLOSED<br>XXXXXXXX COMMAND OPEN<br>XXXXXXXX COMMAND CLOSED<br>XXXXX0XX WORKLIGHT OPEN<br>XXXXX1XX WORKLIGHT CLOSED<br>XXXX0XXX VACATION OPEN<br>XXXX1XXX VACATION CLOSED |
| 31H   | SYSTEM STATUS<br>XXXXSSSS STATE DATA<br>XXXX0XXX NOT IN LEARN MODE<br>XXXX1XXX IN LEARN MODE<br>XXXX0XXX NOT IN VACATION MODE<br>XXXX1XXX IN VACATION MODE<br>XXXX0XXX LIGHT OFF<br>XXXX1XXX LIGHT ON<br>XXXX0XXX AOB5 OK<br>XXXX1XXX AOB5 ERROR  |
| 32H   | RPM PERIOD<br>RETURNED HIGH BYTE<br>RETURNED LOW BYTE   |
| 33H   | FORCE<br>RETURNED DOWN FORCE<br>RETURNED UP FORCE   |
| 34H   | RADIO MEMORY CODES PAGE 00<br>32 BYTES  |
| 35H   | RADIO MEMORY CODES PAGE 10<br>32 BYTES  |
| 36H   | OPERATION HISTORY PAGE 20<br>32 BYTES   |
| 37H   | FORCE HISTORY PAGE 30   |
| 38H   | MEMORY TEST AND ERASE ALL!<br>00 OK   |



FF ERROR

39H

SET PROGRAM MODE

## REASON

00 COMMAND  
 10 RADIO COMMAND  
 20 FORCE  
 30 AUX OBS  
 40 A REVERSE DELAY  
 50 LIMIT  
 60 EARLY LIMIT  
 70 MOTOR MAX TIME, TIME OUT  
 80 MOTOR COMMANDED OFF RPM CAUSING AREV  
 90 DOWN LIMIT WITH COMMAND HELD  
 A0 DOWN LIMIT WITH THE RADIO HELD  
 B0 RELEASE OF COMMAND OR RADIO AFTER A FORCED  
 UP MOTOR ON DUE TO RPM PULSE WITHG MOTOR OFF

## STATE

00 AUTOREVERSE DELAY  
 01 TRAVELING UP DIRECTION  
 02 AT THE UP LIMIT AND STOPED  
 03 ERROR RESET  
 04 TRAVELING DOWN DIRECTION  
 05 AT THE DOWN LIMIT  
 06 STOPPED IN MID TRAVEL

## DIAG

- 1) AOBs SHORTED
- 2) AOBs OPEN / MISS ALIGNED
- 3) COMMAND SHORTED
- 4) PROTECTOR INTERMITTENT
- 5) CALL DEALER
  - A) NO RPM IN THE FIRST SECOND
  - B) RPM FORCED A REVERSE
  - C)

## DOG 2

DOG 2 IS A SECONDARY WATCHDOG USED TO  
 RESET THE SYSTEM IF THE LOWEST LEVEL "MAINLOOP"  
 IS NOT REACHED WITHIN A 3 SECOND

## EQUATE STATEMENTS

```

check_sum_value .equ 09AH
TIMER_0 .EQU 10H
TIMER_0_EN .EQU 03H
TIMER_1_EN .EQU 0CH

MOTOR_HI .EQU 034H
MOTOR_LO .EQU 0BCH
PWM_CHARGE .EQU 00H
PWM_DISCHARGE .EQU 01H
LIGHT .EQU 0FFH
LIGHT_ON .EQU 02H
MOTOR_UP .EQU 01H
MOTOR_DN .EQU 04H
DN_LIMIT .EQU 02H
UP_LIMIT .EQU 01H
DIS_SW .EQU 10000000B
CDIS_SW .EQU 01111111B
SWITCHES .EQU 01000000B
CHARGE_SW .EQU 00100000B
CCHARGE_SW .EQU 11011111B
PWM_HI .EQU 10H
COMPARATORS .EQU 30H
DOWN_COMP .EQU 20H
UP_COMP .EQU 10H
PWM_DIS .EQU 20H
P01M_INIT .EQU 01000100B : set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
P2M_INIT .EQU 01100011B
P3M_INIT .EQU 00000011B : set port3 p30-p33 input ANALOG mode
P01S_INIT .EQU 00000010B
P2S_INIT .EQU 10000011B
P3S_INIT .EQU 00000000B

FLASH .EQU 0FFH
WORKLIGHT .EQU 02H

COM_CHARGE .EQU 2
WORK_CHARGE .EQU 20
VAC_CHARGE .EQU 80

COM_DIS .EQU 01
WORK_DIS .EQU 04
VAC_DIS .EQU 24

CMD_TEST .EQU 00
WL_TEST .EQU 01
VAC_TEST .EQU 02
CHARGE .EQU 03

AUTO_REV .EQU 00H
UP_DIRECTION .EQU 01H
UP_POSITION .EQU 02H
DN_DIRECTION .EQU 04H

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DN_POSITION      .EQU 05H
STOP             .EQU 06H
CMD_SW           .EQU 01H
LIGHT_SW         .EQU 02H
VAC_SW           .EQU 04H

```

# PERIODS

```

LIMIT_COUNT      .EQU 0FH           ; limit debounce 1 way 32mS
AUTO_HI          .EQU 00H           ; auto rev timer 5 sec
AUTO_LO          .EQU 0F4H
MIN_COUNT        .EQU 04H           ; pwm start point
TOTAL_PWM_COUNT  .EQU 03FH         ; pwm end = star. + 4*total-1
FLASH_HI         .EQU 00H           ; 25 sec flash
FLASH_LO         .EQU 07AH
SET_TIME_HI      .EQU 02H           ; 4.5 MIN
SET_TIME_LO      .EQU 02H           ; 4.5 MIN
SET_TIME_PRE     .EQU 0FBH         ; 4.5 MIN
ONE_SEC          .EQU 0F4H         ; WITH A /2 IN FRONT
CMD_MAKE         .EQU 8D           ; cycle count *10mS
CMD_BREAK        .EQU (255D-8D)
LIGHT_MAKE       .EQU 8D           ; cycle count *11mS
LIGHT_BREAK      .EQU (255D-8D)
VAC_MAKE_OUT     .EQU 4D           ; cycle count *100mS
VAC_BREAK_OUT    .EQU (255D-4D)
VAC_MAKE_IN      .EQU 2D
VAC_BREAK_IN     .EQU (255D-2D)

VAC_DEL          .EQU 8D
CMD_DEL_EX       .EQU 4D
VAC_DEL_EX       .EQU 50D

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# PREDEFINED REG

```

.SP              .equ 255           ; stack pointer
.RP              .equ 253           ; register pointer
.FLAGS           .equ 252           ; cpu flags
.IMR             .equ 251           ; interrupt mask reg
.IRQ             .equ 250           ; interrupt request
.IPR             .equ 249           ; interrupt priority
.P0IM           .equ 248           ; port 0 mode
.P3M             .equ 247           ; port 3 mode
.P2M             .equ 246           ; port 2 mode
.PRE0            .equ 245           ; prescaler for timer 0
.T0              .equ 244           ; timer 0
.PRE1            .equ 243           ; prescaler for timer 1
.T1              .equ 242           ; timer 1
.TMR             .equ 241           ; timer mode
.P3              .equ 3             ; port 3

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.P2      .equ 2      ; port 2
.P0      .equ 0      ; port 0

ALL_ON_IMR equ 00111101b ; turn on int for timers rpm auxobs radio
RETURN_IMR equ 00011101b ; return on the IMR

```

## GLOBAL REGISTERS

```

STATUS      .EQU 04H      ; CMD_TEST 00
                                ; WL_TEST 01
                                ; VAC_TEST 02
                                ; CHARGE_03

STATE       .EQU 05H      ; state register
PWM_STATUS  .EQU 06H
PWM_OFF     .EQU 07H
AUTO_DELAY_HI .EQU 08H
AUTO_DELAY_LO .EQU 09H
AUTO_DELAY  .EQU 08H
MOTOR_TIMER_HI .EQU 0AH
MOTOR_TIMER_LO .EQU 0AH
MOTOR_TIMER  .EQU 0AH
LIGHT_TIMER_HI .EQU 0CH
LIGHT_TIMER_LO .EQU 0DH
LIGHT_TIMER  .EQU 0CH

PRE_LIGHT   .EQU 0FH
SW_DATA     .EQU 10H
ONEP2       .EQU 11H
LAST_CMD    .EQU 12H

BCODEFLAG   .EQU 13H

RPMONES     .EQU 14H
RPMCLEAR    .EQU 15H
FAREVFLAG   .EQU 16H

FLASH_FLAG  .EQU 17H
FLASH_DELAY_HI .EQU 18H
FLASH_DELAY_LO .EQU 19H
FLASH_DELAY  .EQU 18H
FLASH_COUNTER .EQU 1AH
REASON      .EQU 1BH

; 00 COMMAND
; 10 RADIO COMMAND
; 20 FORCE
; 30 AUXOBS
; 40 AUTOREVERSE DELAY TIMEOUT
; 50 LIMIT
; 60 EARLY LIMIT
; 70 MOTOR MAX TIME OUT
; 80 FORCED AREV FROM RPM
; 90 CLOSED WITH COMMAND HELD

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LIGHT_FLAG      EQU 1CH
CMD_DEB         EQU 1DH
LIGHT_DEB       EQU 1EH
VAC_DEB         EQU 1FH

```

; A0 CLOSED WITH THE RADIO HELD

```

TIMER_GROUP     EQU 20H
sw_address_hi   equ r0
sw_address_lo   equ r1
sw_address      equ r0
l_address_hi    equ r2
l_address_lo    equ r3
l_address       equ r2
switch_delay    equ r4
limit           equ r5
obs_count       equ r6
rs232do         equ r7
rs232di         equ r8
rsccommand      equ r9
rs232docount    equ r10
rs232dicount    equ r11
rs232odelay     equ r12
rs232idelay     equ r13
rs232ccount     equ r14
rs232page       equ r15

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SWITCH_DELAY    EQU TIMER_GROUP+4
LIMIT           EQU TIMER_GROUP+5
OBS_COUNT       EQU TIMER_GROUP+6
RS232DO         EQU TIMER_GROUP+7
RS232DI         EQU TIMER_GROUP+8
RSCCOMMAND      EQU TIMER_GROUP+9
RS232DOCOUNT    EQU TIMER_GROUP+10
RS232DICOUNT    EQU TIMER_GROUP+11
RS232ODELAY     EQU TIMER_GROUP+12
RS232IDELAY     EQU TIMER_GROUP+13
RS232CCOUNT     EQU TIMER_GROUP+14
RS232PAGE       EQU TIMER_GROUP+15

```

```

.....
LEARN EE GROUP FOR LOOPS ECT
.....

```

```

LEARN EE_GRP    equ 30H
TEMPH           equ LEARN EE_GRP
TEMPL           equ LEARN EE_GRP+1
TEMP            equ LEARN EE_GRP+2
LEARNDB         equ LEARN EE_GRP+3 ; learn debouncer
LEARNT          equ LEARN EE_GRP+4 ; learn timer
ERASET          equ LEARN EE_GRP+5 ; erase timer
MTEMPH          equ LEARN EE_GRP+6 ; memory temp
MTEMPL          equ LEARN EE_GRP+7 ; memory temp
MTEMP           equ LEARN EE_GRP+8 ; memory temp
SERIAL          equ LEARN EE_GRP+9 ; serial data to and from nonvol memory
ADDRESS         equ LEARN EE_GRP+10 ; address for the serial nonvol memory

```

```

T0EXT      .equ  LEARNEE_GRP+11  ; timer 0 extend decremented every T0 int
T4MS       .equ  LEARNEE_GRP+12  ; 4 mS counter
T125MS     .equ  LEARNEE_GRP+13  ; 125mS counter
ZZWIN      .equ  LEARNEE_GRP+14  ; radio 00 code window
SKIPRADIO  .equ  LEARNEE_GRP+15  ; flag to skip the radio read and write if
                                      learn or vacation are talking to it

temph      .equ  r0
templ      .equ  r1
temp       .equ  r2
learnb     .equ  r3
learnt     .equ  r4
eraset     .equ  r5
mtemph     .equ  r6
mtempl     .equ  r7
mtemp      .equ  r8
serial     .equ  r9
address    .equ  r10
t0ext      .equ  r11
t4ms       .equ  r12
t125ms     .equ  r13
zzwin      .equ  r14
skipradio  .equ  r15
;
;
; learn debouncer
; learn timer
; erase timer
; memory temp
; memory temp
; memory temp
; serial data to and from nonvol memory
; address for the serial nonvol memory
; timer 0 extend decremented every T0 int
; 4 mS counter
; 125mS counter
;
; flag to skip the radio read and write if
; learn or vacation are talking to it

```

```

PWM_GROUP  .EQU  40H
dnforce    .equ  r0
upforce    .equ  r1
up_force_hi .equ  r4
up_force_lo .equ  r5
up_force   .equ  r4
dn_force_hi .equ  r6
dn_force_lo .equ  r7
dn_force   .equ  r6
force_add_hi .equ  r8
force_add_lo .equ  r9
force_add  .equ  r8
up_temp    .equ  r10
dn_temp    .equ  r11
pulsewidth .equ  r12
pwm_count  .equ  r13

DNFORCE    .equ  40H
UPFORCE    .equ  41H
AOBSTEST   .equ  42H
FAULTTIME  .equ  43H
UP_FORCE_HI .equ  44H
UP_FORCE_LO .equ  45H
DN_FORCE_HI .equ  46H
DN_FORCE_LO .equ  47H
PULSEWIDTH .equ  4CH
PWM_COUNT  .equ  4DH
AOBSF      .equ  4EH
FAULTCODE  .equ  4FH

```

```

RPM_GROUP      .EQU 50H

stackreason     .equ r0
stackflag       .equ r1
rpm_temp_hi     .equ r2
rpm_temp_lo     .equ r3
rpm_past_hi     .equ r4
rpm_past_lo     .equ r5
rpm_2past_hi    .equ r4
rpm_2past_lo    .equ r6
rpm_period_hi   .equ r7
rpm_period_lo   .equ r6
rpm_count       .equ r6
rpm_diff_hi     .equ r9
rpm_diff_lo     .equ r10
rpm_2past_hi    .equ r11
rpm_2past_lo    .equ r12
rpm_set_diff_hi .equ r13
rpm_set_diff_lo .equ r14
rpm_time_out    .equ r15

STACKREASON     .EQU RPM_GROUP+0
STACKFLAG       .EQU RPM_GROUP+1
RPM_TEMP_HI     .EQU RPM_GROUP+2
RPM_TEMP_LO     .EQU RPM_GROUP+3
RPM_PAST_HI     .EQU RPM_GROUP+4
RPM_PAST_LO     .EQU RPM_GROUP+5
RPM_PERIOD_HI   .EQU RPM_GROUP+6
RPM_PERIOD_LO   .EQU RPM_GROUP+7
RPM_COUNT       .EQU RPM_GROUP+8
RPM_DIFF_HI     .EQU RPM_GROUP+9
RPM_DIFF_LO     .EQU RPM_GROUP+10
RPM_2PAST_HI    .EQU RPM_GROUP+11
RPM_2PAST_LO    .EQU RPM_GROUP+12
RPM_SET_DIFF_HI .EQU RPM_GROUP+13
RPM_SET_DIFF_LO .EQU RPM_GROUP+14
RPM_TIME_OUT    .EQU RPM_GROUP+15

```

.....  
RADIO GROUP  
.....

```

RADIO_GRP      .equ 60H
RTEMP          .equ RADIO_GRP      : radio temp storage
RTEMPH         .equ RADIO_GRP+1    : radio temp storage high
RTEML          .equ RADIO_GRP+2    : radio temp storage low
RTIMEAH        .equ RADIO_GRP+3    : radio active time high byte
RTIMEAL        .equ RADIO_GRP+4    : radio active time low byte
RTIMEIH        .equ RADIO_GRP+5    : radio inactive time high byte
RTIMEIL        .equ RADIO_GRP+6    : radio inactive time low byte
RTIMEPH        .equ RADIO_GRP+7    : radio past time high byte
RTIMEPL        .equ RADIO_GRP+8    : radio past time low byte
RADIOQH        .equ RADIO_GRP+9    : 3 mS code storage high byte

```

```

RADIO3L      .equ    RADIO_GRP+10      ; 3 mS code storage low byte
RADIO1H      .equ    RADIO_GRP+11      ; 1 mS code storage high byte
RADIO1L      .equ    RADIO_GRP+12      ; 1 mS code storage low byte
RADIO1OC     .equ    RADIO_GRP+13      ; radio word count
RTIMEDH      .equ    RADIO_GRP+14      ; radio difference of active and inactive
RTIMEDL      .equ    RADIO_GRP+15      ; radio difference
rtemp        .equ    r0                ; radio temp storage
rtempH       .equ    r1                ; radio temp storage high
rtempL       .equ    r2                ; radio temp storage low
rtimeah      .equ    r3                ; radio active time high byte
rtimeal      .equ    r4                ; radio active time low byte
rtimeih      .equ    r5                ; radio inactive time high byte
rtimeil      .equ    r6                ; radio inactive time low byte
rtimeph      .equ    r7                ; radio past time high byte
rtimepl      .equ    r8                ; radio past time low byte
radio3h      .equ    r9                ; 3 mS code storage high byte
radio3l      .equ    r10               ; 3 mS code storage low byte
radio1h      .equ    r11               ; 1 mS code storage high byte
radio1l      .equ    r12               ; 1 mS code storage low byte
radioc       .equ    r13               ; radio word count
rtimeh       .equ    r14               ; radio difference of active and inactive
rtimeL       .equ    r15               ; radio difference

CHECK_GRP    .equ    70H
check_sum    .equ    r0                ; check sum pointer
rom_data     .equ    r1
test_adr_hi  .equ    r2
test_adr_lo  .equ    r3
test_adr     .equ    r2
CHECK_SUM    .equ    CHECK_GRP+0      ; check sum reg for por
ROM_DATA     .equ    CHECK_GRP+1      ; data read
AUXLEARN_SW  .equ    CHECK_GRP+2
RRTO         .equ    CHECK_GRP+3

RPM_ACCOUNT  .equ    74H               ; to test for active rpm
RSCCOUNT    .equ    75H               ; rs232 byte counter
RSSTART      .equ    76H               ; rs232 start flag

RADIO_CMD    .equ    77H               ; radio command
R_DEAD_TIME  .equ    78H
FAULT        .equ    79H

VACFLAG      .equ    7AH               ; VACATION mode flag
VACFLASH     .equ    7BH
VACCHANGE    .equ    7CH
TASKSWITCH   .equ    7DH
FORCE_IGNORE .equ    7EH
FORCE_PRE     .equ    7FH
SDISABLE     .equ    80H               ; system disable timer
PRADIO3H     .equ    81H               ; 3 mS code storage high byte
PRADIO3L     .equ    82H               ; 3 mS code storage low byte
PRADIO1H     .equ    83H               ; 1 mS code storage high byte
PRADIO1L     .equ    84H               ; 1 mS code storage low byte
RTO          .equ    85H               ; radio time out
RFLAG        .equ    86H               ; radio flags
RINFILTER     .equ    87H               ; radio input filter

```



```

LIGHT1S      .equ 88H      ; light timer for 1second flash
DOG2         .equ 89H      ; second watchdog
FAULTFLAG    .equ 8BH      ; flag for fault blink stops radio blink
MOTDEL       .equ 8CH      ; motor time delay
LIGHTS       .equ 8DH      ; light state
DELAYC       .equ 8EH      ; for the time delay for command
COUNTER      .equ 8FH      ; delay counter

```

```

BACKUP_GRP   .equ 90H
ForcedDown   .equ BACKUP_GRP
BRPM_COUNT   .equ BACKUP_GRP+1
BRPM_TIME_OUT .equ BACKUP_GRP+2
BFORCE_IGNORE .equ BACKUP_GRP+3
BAUTO_DELAY_HI .equ BACKUP_GRP+4
BAUTO_DELAY_LO .equ BACKUP_GRP+5
BAUTO_DELAY   .equ BACKUP_GRP+6
BCMD_DEB     .equ BACKUP_GRP+7
BSTATE       .equ BACKUP_GRP+7

```

```

STACKTOP     .equ 238      ; start of the stack
STACKEND     .equ 0A0H     ; end of the stack

```

```

.P3          .equ 3        ; port 3
.P2          .equ 2        ; port 2
.P0          .equ 0        ; port 0

```

```

RS232OS      .equ 01000000B ; RS232 output bit set
RS232OC      .equ 10111111B ; RS232 output bit clear
RS232OP      .equ P3        ; RS232 output port
RS232IP      .equ P2        ; RS232 input port
RS232IM      .equ 00100000B ; RS232 mask
csh          .equ 00010000B ; chip select high for the 93c46
csf          .equ 11101111B ; chip select low for 93c46
clockh       .equ 00001000B ; clock high for 93c46
clockl       .equ 11110111B ; clock low for 93c46
doh          .equ 00000100B ; data out high for 93c46
dol          .equ 11111011B ; data out low for 93c46
ledh         .equ 10000000B ; turn the led pin low "off"
ledl         .equ 01111111B ; turn the led pin high "on"
psmask       .equ 01000000B ; mask for the program switch
csport       .equ P2        ; chip select port
dioport      .equ P2        ; data i/o port
clkport      .equ P2        ; clock port
ledport      .equ P2        ; led port
psport       .equ P2        ; program switch port

```

```

WATCHDOG_GROUP .EQU 0FH
pcon         .equ r0
smr          .equ r11
wdtmr        .equ r15

```

```

WDT          .macro
             .byte 5th

```



```

        .endm

FILL    .macro
        .byte 0FFh
        .endm

TRAP     .macro
        jp    start
        jp    start
        jp    start
        jp    start
        jp    start
        .endm

TRAP10   .macro
        TRAP
        TRAP
        TRAP
        TRAP
        TRAP
        TRAP
        TRAP
        TRAP
        TRAP
        .endm

```

---

Interrupt Vector Table

---

```

org 0000H

word RADIO_INT    ;IRQ0
word 000CH         ;IRQ1, P3.3
word RPM           ;IRQ2, P3.1
word AUX_OBS       ;IRQ3, P3.0
word TIMERUD       ;IRQ4, T0
word PWM           ;IRQ5, T1

page
org 000CH
jp START

```

; start jmps to start at location 0101 or 0202 ect

---

FORCE TABLE

---

```

force_table_50:
F_0:    .word 107FH
F_1:    .word 107FH
F_2:    .word 106DH
F_3:    .word 10BBH
F_4:    .word 10D9H

```

F\_5 .word 10F8H  
 F\_6 .word 1116H  
 F\_7 .word 1134H  
 F\_8 .word 1152H  
 F\_9 .word 1168H  
 F\_10 .word 117DH  
 F\_11 .word 1193H  
 F\_12 .word 119FH  
 F\_13 .word 11ABH  
 F\_14 .word 11B7H  
 F\_15 .word 11C3H  
 F\_16 .word 11CFH  
 F\_17 .word 11DFH  
 F\_18 .word 11E8H  
 F\_19 .word 11F4H  
 F\_20 .word 1200H  
 F\_21 .word 120CH  
 F\_22 .word 1218H  
 F\_23 .word 1224H  
 F\_24 .word 1230H  
 F\_25 .word 123CH  
 F\_26 .word 1248H  
 F\_27 .word 1254H  
 F\_28 .word 1260H  
 F\_29 .word 126CH  
 F\_30 .word 1278H  
 F\_31 .word 1284H  
 F\_32 .word 1291H  
 F\_33 .word 129DH  
 F\_34 .word 12BBH  
 F\_35 .word 12D9H  
 F\_36 .word 12F7H  
 F\_37 .word 1315H  
 F\_38 .word 1333H  
 F\_39 .word 1352H  
 F\_40 .word 1370H  
 F\_41 .word 138EH  
 F\_42 .word 13ACH  
 F\_43 .word 13CAH  
 F\_44 .word 1407H  
 F\_45 .word 1443H  
 F\_46 .word 147FH  
 F\_47 .word 14BCH  
 F\_48 .word 14FBH  
 F\_49 .word 1534H  
 F\_50 .word 1571H  
 F\_51 .word 15E9H  
 F\_52 .word 1626H  
 F\_53 .word 169EH  
 F\_54 .word 1717H  
 F\_55 .word 17D5H  
 F\_56 .word 1951H  
 F\_57 .word 1B8DH  
 F\_58 .word 1E86H  
 F\_59 .word 223EH  
 F\_60 .word 26B4H

```

F_61:      .word      2BE9H
F_62:      .word      31DDH
F_63:      .word      388EH
F_64:      .word      388EH

```

---

### RS232 DATA ROUTINES

---

enter rs232 start with word to output in rs232do

```

RS232START:
    push    rp                ; save the rp
    srp     #TIMER_GROUP      ; set the group pointer
    ctr     RSSTART           ; one shot
    ld      rs232delay,#6d     ; set the time delay to 3. ms
    clr     rs232dcount        ; start with the counter at 0
    and     RS232OP,#RS232OC   ; clear the output
    jr      NORSOUT

RS232:
    cp      RSSTART,#0FFH     ; test for the start flag
    jr      z,RS232OSTART

RS232OUTPUT:
    push    rp                ; save the rp
    srp     #TIMER_GROUP      ; set the group pointer
    cp      rs232dcount,#11d   ; test for last
    jr      nz,RS232R
    or      RS232OP,#RS232OS   ; set the output idle
    jr      NORSOUT

RS232R:
    djnz    rs232delay,NORSOUT ; cycle count time delay
    inc     rs232dcount        ; set the count for the next cycle
    scl     ; set the carry flag for stop bits
    rrc     rs232do            ; get the data into the carry
    jr      c,RS232SET         ; if the bit is high then set
    and     RS232OP,#RS232OC   ; clear the output
    jr      SETTIME            ; find the delay time

RS232SET:
    or      RS232OP,#RS232OS   ; set the output

SETTIME:
    ld      rs232delay,#6d     ; set the data output delay
    tm      rs232dcount,#00000001b ; test for odd words
    jr      z,NORSOUT          ; if even done
    ld      rs232delay,#7d     ; set the delay to 7 for odd
                                ; this gives 6.5 * .512ms

NORSOUT:
RS232INPUT:
    cp      rs232dcount,#0FFH ; test mode
    jr      nz,RECEIVING       ; if receiving then jump
    tm      RS232IP,#RS232IM    ; test the incoming data
    jr      nz,NORSIN          ; if the line is still idle then skip
    clr     rs232dcount        ; start at 0
    ld      rs232delay,#3      ; set the delay to mid

```

```

RECEIVING:
    djnz    rs232delay,NORSIN      ; skip till delay is up
    inc     rs232dcount            ; bit counter
    cp      rs232dcount,#10d      ; test for last timeout
    jr      z,DIEVEN
    tm      RS232IP,#RS232IM      ; test the incoming data
    rcf     ; clear the carry
    jr      z,SKIPSETTING         ; if input bit not set skip setting carry
    scf     ; set the carry

SKIPSETTING:
    rrc     rs232di                ; save the data into the memory
    ld      rs232delay,#6d        ; set the delay
    tm      rs232dcount,#00000001b ; test for odd
    jr      z,NORSIN             ; if even skip
    ld      rs232delay,#7        ; set the delay
    jr      NORSIN

DIEVEN:
    ld      rs232dcount,#0FFH     ; turn off the input till next start
    ld      rscommand,rs232di     ; save the value
    clr     RSCCOUNT            ; clear the counter

NORSIN:
    pop     rp                    ; return the rp
    ret
    FILL
    FILL

```

#### REGISTER INITIALIZATION

```

.....
start      .org    0101H          ; address has both bytes the same
START:
    di      ; turn off the interrupt for init
    ld      RP,#WATCHDOG_GROUP
    ld      wdtmr,#00D01111B     ; rc dog 100mS
    WDT     ; kick the dog
    clr     RP                    ; clear the register pointer
    .....

```

#### PORT INITIALIZATION

```

.....
    ld      P0,#P01S_INIT        ; RESET all ports
    ld      P2,#P2S_INIT-2       ; Set the up limit high , down limit low
    ld      P3,#P3S_INIT         ;
    ld      P01M,#P01M_INIT      ; set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
    ld      P3M,#P3M_INIT        ; set port3 p30-p33 input analog mode
    ld      P2M,#(P2M_INIT-3)    ; p34-p37 outputs
    ; set port 2 mode setting the limits as
    ; outputs for fema of open
    .....

```

Internal RAM Test and Reset All RAM = mS

```

srp    #0F0h                ; point to control group use stack
ld     r15,44                ; r15= pointer (minimum of RAM)

write_again:
WDT
ld     r14,#1                ; KICK THE DOG

write_again1:
ld     @r15,r14              ; write 1,2,4,8,10,20,40,80
cp     r14,@r15              ; then compare
jr     nz,system_error
rl     r14
jr     nc,write_again1
clr    @r15                  ; write RAM(r5)=0 to memory
inc    r15
cp     r15,#240
cp     r15,#240
jr     ult,write_again

```

```

.....
Checksum Test
.....
CHECKSUMTEST:
srp    #CHECK_GRP
ld     test_adr_hi,#0FH
ld     test_adr_lo,#0FFH    ;maximum address=ffff

add_sum:
WDT                                ; KICK THE DOG
ldc    rom_data,@test_adr      ; read ROM code one by one
add    check_sum,rom_data      ; add it to checksum register
decw   test_adr                ; increment ROM address
jr     nz,add_sum              ; address=0 ?
cp     check_sum,#check_sum_value
jr     z,system_ok             ; check final checksum = 00 ?

system_error:
and    ledport,#ledl           ; turn on the LED to indicate fault
jr     system_error

system_ok:
.byte  256-check_sum_value

WDT                                ; kick the dog

ld     STACKEND,#STACKTOP      ; start at the top of the stack
SETSTACKLOOP:
ld     @STACKEND,#01H          ; set the value for the stack vector
dec    STACKEND                ; next address
cp     STACKEND,#STACKEND      ; test for the last address
jr     nz,SETSTACKLOOP         ; loop till done

CLEARDONE:

ld     STATE,#06d              ; set the state to stop
ld     BSTATE,#06d
ld     STATUS,#CHARGE          ; set start to charge

```

4-16

```

ld SWITCH_DELAY,#CMD_DEL_EX ; set the delay time to cmd
ld LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#SET_TIME_HI ; set the light period
ld LIGHT_TIMER_LO,#SET_TIME_LO ; for the 4.5 min timer
ld PRE_LIGHT,#SET_TIME_PRE
ld PULSEWIDTH,#MIN_COUNT ; set init
ld PWM_COUNT,#TOTAL_PWM_COUNT
ld RPMONES,#244d ; set the hold off
ld RS232DCCOUNT,#11D ; turn off the rs232 output
srp #LEARNER_GRP
ld leamdb,#0FFH ; set the learn debouncer
ld zzwin.leamdb ; turn off the learning
ld CMD_DEB.leamdb ; in case of shorted switches
ld BCMD_DEB.leamdb ; in case of shorted switches
ld VAC_DEB.leamdb
ld LIGHT_DEB.leamdb
ld ERASET.leamdb ; set the erase timer
ld leamtl.leamdb ; set the learn timer
ld RTO.leamdb ; set the radio time out
ld AUXLEARNISW.leamdb ; turn off the aux learn switch
ld RRTO.leamdb ; set the radio timer

```

#### STACK INITIALIZATION

```

clr 254
ld 255,#238D ; set the start of the stack

```

#### TIMER INITIALIZATION

```

ld PRE0,#00001001B ; set the prescaler to / 2 for 8Mhz
ld PRE1,#01000010B ; one shot mode /16
ld T0,#000H ; set the counter to count FF through 0
ld T1_MIN_COUNT ; set init count
ld TMR,#00000011B ; turn on the timer

```

#### PORT INITIALIZATION

```

ld P0,#P01S_INIT ; RESET all ports
ld P2,#P2S_INIT
ld P3,#P3S_INIT
ld P01M,#P01M_INIT ; set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
ld P3M,#P3M_INIT ; set port3 p30-p33 input analog mode
; p34-p37 outputs
ld P2M,#(P2M_INIT+0) ; set port 2 mode

```

#### READ THE MEMORY 2X AND GET THE VACFLAG

```

ld SKIPRADIO,#0FFH ; set non vol address to the VAC flag
ld ADDRESS,#1EH

```

*4-14*

```

call  READMEMORY      ; read the value 2X 1X INIT 2ND read
call  READMEMORY      ; read the value
ld    VACFLAG,MTEMPH  ; save into volatile
clr   SKIPRADIO

```

# ..... INTERRUPT INITIALIZATION

## SETINTERRUPTS.

```

ld    IPR,#00011010B  ; set the priority to timer
ld    IMR,#ALL_ON_IMR ; turn on the interrupt
ld    IRQ,#01000000B  ; set the edge clear int
ei    ; enable interrupt

```

## ..... RESET SYSTEM REG

```

ld    RP,#WATCHDOG_GROUP
ld    smr,#00100010B  ; reset the xtal / number
ld    pcon,#01111110B ; reset the pcon no comparator output
                                ; no low emi mode
ld    PRE0,#00001001B ; set the prescaler to / 2 for 8Mhz
ld    RS232DO,#0B8H   ; set the rs232 data
jp    VACSWOPEN       ; start the transmission

```

## ..... MAIN LOOP

### MAINLOOP:

```

clr   DOG2             ; clear the second watchdog
ld    P01M,#P01M_INIT  ; set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
ld    P3M,#P3M_INIT    ; set port3 p30-p33 input analog mode
                                ; p34-p37 outputs
ld    P2M,#(P2M_INIT+0) ; set port 2 mode
vacchange,#0AAH        ; test for the vacation change flag
jz    NOVACCHG          ; if no change the skip
cp    VACFLAG,#0FFH    ; test for in vacation
jz    MCLEARVAC         ; if in vac clear
ld    VACFLAG,#0FFH    ; set vacation
jz    SETVACCHANGE     ; set the change
MCLEARVAC:
clr   VACFLAG          ; clear vacation mode
SETVACCHANGE:
clr   VACCHANGE        ; one shot
ld    SKIPRADIO,#0FFH  ; set skip flag
ld    ADDRESS,#1EH     ; set the non vol address to the VAC flag
ld    MTEMPH,VACFLAG   ; store the vacation flag
ld    MTEMPL,VACFLAG
call  WRITEMEMORY      ; write the value
clr   SKIPRADIO        ; clear skip flag
NOVACCHG:

```



```

cp    STACKFLAG,#0FFH    ; test for the change flag
jr    nz,NOCHANGEST      ; if no change skip updating

srp    #LEARNEE_GRP      ; set the register pointer
clr    STACKFLAG         ; clear the flag
ld     SKIPRADIO,#0FFH   ; set skip flag
ld     address,#1CH       ; set the non vol address to the cycle c
call   READMEMORY        ; read the value
inc    mtempl             ; increase the counter lower byte
jr     nz,COUNTER1DONE   ;
inc    mtemph             ; increase the counter high byte
jr     nz,COUNTER2DONE   ;
call   WRITEMEMORY       ; store the value
inc    address            ; get the next bytes
call   READMEMORY        ; read the data
inc    mtempl             ; increase the counter low byte
jr     nz,COUNTER2DONE   ;
inc    mtemph             ; increase the counter high byte

COUNTER2DONE:
call   WRITEMEMORY       ; save the value
ld     address,#1CH       ;
call   READMEMORY        ; read the data

and    mtemph,#00001111B ; find the force address
or     mtemph,#30H        ;
ld     ADDRESS,MTEMPH     ; set the address
ld     mtempl,DNFORCE     ; read the forces
ld     mtemph,UPFORCE     ;
call   WRITEMEMORY       ; write the value
jr     CDONE              ; done set the back trace

COUNTER1DONE:
call   WRITEMEMORY       ; got the new address

CDONE:
ld     address,#1CH       ; get the first byte
call   READMEMORY        ;
and    mtempl,#00001111b ; find the address
ld     address,#20H       ;
add    address,mtempl     ;
ld     mtemph,STACKREASON ; or in the state
or     mtemph,STATE       ; write the value to stack
call   WRITEMEMORY       ;
clr    SKIPRADIO         ; clear skip flag

NOCHANGEST:
call   LEARN              ; do the learn switch
di
cp     BRPM_COUNT,RPM_COUNT
jr     z,TESTRPM

RESET:
jp     START

TESTRPM:
cp     BRPM_TIME_OUT,RPM_TIME_OUT
jr     nz,RESET
cp     BFORCE_IGNORE,FORCE_IGNORE
jr     nz,RESET
ei

```

```

di
cp BAUTO_DELAY_HI,AUTO_DELAY_HI
jr nz,RESET
cp BAUTO_DELAY_LO,AUTO_DELAY_LO
jr nz,RESET
cp BCMD_DEB,CMD_DEB
jr nz,RESET
cp BSTATE,STATE
jr nz,RESET
ei

TESTRS232:
cp RSSTART,#0FFH ; test for starting a transmission
jr z,skipsr232 ; if starting a trans skip
cp RSCOMMAND,#0FFH ; test for the off mode
jr z,skipsr232
cp RS232DOCOUNT,#11d ; test for output done
jr nz,skipsr232 ; if not the skip
cp RSCOMMAND,#30H ; test for switch data
jr nz,TEST31
dr RS232DO ; clear the data

tm p2,#UP_LIMIT ; test for up limit
jr nz,UPLIMOPEN
or RS232DO,#00000001B ; set the marking bit

UPLIMOPEN:
tm p2,#DN_LIMIT ; test for the down limit
jr nz,DNIMOPEN
or RS232DO,#00000010B ; set the marking bit

DNIMOPEN:
cp CMD_DEB,#0FFH ; test for the command set
jr nz,CMDSWOPEN
or RS232DO,#00000100B ; set the marking bit

CMDSWOPEN:
cp LIGHT_DEB,#0FFH ; test for the worklight set
jr nz,WLSWOPEN
or RS232DO,#00001000B ; set the marking bit

WLSWOPEN:
cp VAC_DEB,#0FFH ; test fir the vacation set
jr nz,VACSWOPEN
or RS232DO,#00010000B ; set the marking bit

VACSWOPEN:
dec RSSTART ; set the start flag
ld RSCOMMAND,#0FFH ; turn off command
; return

skipsr232:
jp SKIPRS232

TEST31:
cp RSCOMMAND,#31H ; test for status data
jr nz,TEST32
ld RS232DO,STATE ; read the state
cp LEARNT,#0FFH ; test for learn mode
jr z,NOTINLEARN
or RS232DO,#00010000B

NOTINLEARN:
cp VACFLAG,#00H ; test the vacation flag

```

```

      jr      z,NOTINVACATION
      or      RS232DO,#00100000B

NOTINVACATION:
      tm      p0,#WORKLIGHT      ; test for the light on
      jr      z,LIGHTISOFF
      or      RS232DO,#01000000B ; mark the bit
LIGHTISOFF:
      tm      AOB$F,#000000001B ; test for aobs error
      jr      z,AOB$FINE
      or      RS232DO,#10000000B
AOB$FINE:
      jr      VAC$WOPEN

TEST32:
      cp      R$COMMAND,#32H      ; test for rpm data
      jr      nz,TEST33
      ld      RS232DO,RPM_PERIOD_LO
      cp      R$CCOUNT,#01H      ; test for on transmitted last cycle
      jr      z,LA$TRPM
      ld      RS232DO,RPM_PERIOD_HI

STARTOUT:
      dec     R$START              ; set the start flag
      inc     R$CCOUNT             ; increase the count
      jr      skiprs232            ; return
LA$TRPM:
      cfr     R$CCOUNT             ; reset the counter
      jp      VAC$WOPEN            ; return

TEST33:
      cp      R$COMMAND,#33H      ; test for force data
      jr      nz,TEST34
      ld      RS232DO,UP$FORCE
      cp      R$CCOUNT,#00        ; test for the first byte
      jr      z,STARTOUT           ; output
      ld      RS232DO,DN$FORCE
      jr      LA$TRPM              ; output

TEST34:
      cp      R$COMMAND,#34H      ; test for radio page
      jr      nz,TEST35
      ld      RS232PAGE,#00H
      jr      RS232PAGEOUT

TEST35:
      cp      R$COMMAND,#35H      ; test for force page data
      jr      nz,TEST36
      ld      RS232PAGE,#10H
      jr      RS232PAGEOUT

TEST36:
      cp      R$COMMAND,#36H      ; test for history page 1 data
      jr      nz,TEST37
      ld      RS232PAGE,#20H
      jr      RS232PAGEOUT

TEST37:
      cp      R$COMMAND,#37H      ; test for history page 2 data
      jr      nz,TEST38

```

```

ld      RS232PAGE,#30H

RS232PAGEOUT:
ld      SKIPRADIO,#0FFH      ; set the skip radio flag
ld      ADDRESS,RSCCOUNT    ; find the address
rd      ADDRESS
or      READMEMORY
ld      RS232DO,MTEMPH        ; read the data
tm      RSCCOUNT,#01H
jr      z,RPBYTE              ; test which byte
ld      RS232DO,MTEMPL

RPBYTE:
clr     SKIPRADIO              ; turn off the skip radio
cp      RSCCOUNT,#1FH        ; test for the end
jp      z,LASTRPM
jp      STARTOUT

TEST38:
cp      RSCCOMMAND,#38H        ; test memory
jr      nz,TEST38
ld      RS232DO,#0FFH          ; flag set to error to start
ld      SKIPRADIO,#0FFH        ; set the skip radio flag
ld      MTEMPH,#0FFH           ; set the data to write
ld      MEMPL,#0FFH            ;
ld      ADDRESS,#00            ; start at address 00

WRITELOOP1:
wdt     WRITEMEMORY
call    ADDRESS                ; do the next address
inc     ADDRESS,#40H            ; test for the last address
cp      nz,WRITELOOP1
ld      ADDRESS,#00            ; start at address 0

READLOOP1:
wdt     READMEMORY
call    MTEMPH                 ; read the data
inc     nz,MEMORYERROR          ; test the high
jr      if error mark
inc     MEMPL                   ; test the low
jr      if error mark
inc     ADDRESS                 ; set the next address
cp      ADDRESS,#40H            ; test for the last address
jr      nz,READLOOP1

ld      MTEMPH,#000H            ; set the data to write
ld      MEMPL,#000H
ld      ADDRESS,#00            ; start at address 00

WRITELOOP2:
wdt     WRITEMEMORY
call    ADDRESS                ; do the next address
inc     ADDRESS,#40H            ; test for the last address
cp      nz,WRITELOOP2
ld      ADDRESS,#00            ; start at address 0

READLOOP2:

```

\*\*\*

```

WDT
call READMEMORY          ; read the data
cp    MTEMPH #00         ; test the high
jr    nz, MEMORYERROR    ; if error mark
cp    MTEMPL #00         ; test the low
jr    nz, MEMORYERROR    ; if error mark
inc   ADDRESS            ; set the next address
cp    ADDRESS, #40H      ; test for the last address
jr    nz, READLOOP2
call  CLEARCODES
clr   SKIPRADIO          ; clear the skip radio flag
clr   RS232DO            ; flag all ok

MEMORYERROR:
jp    VACSWOPEN

TEST39:
cp    RSCOMMAND, #39H    ; test memory
jr    nz, SKIPRS232
ld    RSCOMMAND, #OFFH   ; turn off command
call  SETLEARN

SKIPRS232:
cp    R_DEAD_TIME, #20   ; test for too long dead
jp    nz, MAINLOOP       ; if not loop
clr   RADIOC             ; clear the radio counter
clr   RFLAG              ; clear the radio flag
jp    MAINLOOP           ; loop forever

```

```

.....
; Radio interrupt from a edge of the radio signal
;.....

```

```

RADIO_INT:
push  RP                 ; save the radio pair
sfp   #RADIO_GRP         ; set the register pointer

ld    rtemp, T0EXT       ; read the upper byte
ld    rtemp, T0          ; read the lower byte
tm    IRQ, #00010000B    ; test for pending int
jr    if not then ok time
tm    rtemp, #10*00000B  ; test for timer reload
jr    if not reloaded then ok
dec   rtemp              ; if reloaded then dec high for sync

RTIMEOK:
clr   R_DEAD_TIME        ; clear the dead time
and   IMR, #1111110B     ; turn off the radio interrupt
ld    rtimeh, rtemp       ; find the difference
ld    rtimeh, rtemp
sub   rtimeh, rtemp
sbc   rtimeh, rtemp
tm    rtimeh, #1000000B   ; in the past time and the past time in temp
jr    if a negative number
jr    if the number is not negative then done
ld    rtimeh, rtemp       ; find the difference
ld    rtimeh, rtemp

```

```

sub      rtimehl,rtimepl
sbc      rtimech,rtimeph
RTIMEDONE:
tm
jr
INACTIVETIME:
cp      RINFILTER,#0FFH
jr      z.GOINACTIVE
jr      RADIO_EXIT
GOINACTIVE:
or      IRQ,#01000000B
clr
ld      rtimeih,rtimech
ld      rtimeil,rtimecl
ld      rtimeph,rtimepl
ld      rtimepl,rtimepl
jr      RADIO_EXIT
ACTIVETIME:
cp      RINFILTER,#00H
jr      z.GOACTIVE
jr      RADIO_EXIT
GOACTIVE:
and     IRQ,#00111111B
ld      RINFILTER,#0FFH
ld      rtimeah,rtimech
ld      rtimeal,rtimecl
ld      rtimeph,rtimepl
ld      rtimepl,rtimepl
ei
cp      radioc,#00H
jr      nz.INSIGNAL
MEASUREBLANK:
cp      rtimeih,#110D
jp      ugt,CLEARRRADIO
cp      rtimeih,#40D
jp      ugt,CLEARRRADIO
cp      rtimeah,#00H
jr      ugt,SETREC3MS
jr      nz.SETREC1MS
cp      rtimeal,#09DH
jr      ugt,SETREC3MS
SETREC1MS:
tm
jr      RFLAG,#00010000B
and     z.SETFIRST1MS
or      RFLAG,#10111111B
clr     radio3h
clr     radio3l
jr      INCCOUNT
SETFIRST1MS:
or      RFLAG,#01000000B
clr     radio1h
clr     radio1l
jr      INCCOUNT
SETREC3MS:
and     RFLAG,#10111111B

```

in the past time and the past time in temp

test the port for the edge

if it was the active time then branch

test for active last time

if so continue

if not the return

set the bit setting direction to pos edge

set flag to inactive

transfer difference to inactive

transfer temp into the past

return

test for active last time

if so continue

if not the return

clear the bit setting direction to neg edge

transfer difference to active

transfer temp into the past

test for blank time

if the count is not zero then we are in signal

test the timer for > 55mS

if > 55 then clear the radio

test the timer for < 20mS

if < 20mS then clear the radio

test the sync pulse for a 3mS period first > 1

if 2mS or greater then 3mS sync code

if less then 1 then it is a 1mS sync code

test for 1.85 "middle value 2"

if greater then set a 3

test for the reception of the 1mS code

if the bit is not set then this is the first 1mS

clear the flag so writing into 3mS word

set the flag saying 2nd 1mS word

clear the last reception

then inc the count for insignal

set the flag for the first 1mS word

clear the last reception

then inc the count for insignal

clear the flag so writing into 3mS word

```

        clr      radio3h      ; clear the last reception
        dr      radio3l
INCCOUNT: inc      radioc      ; set the counter to the next word
        jr      RADIO_EXIT
RADIO_EXIT: pop      RP      ; reset the register pair
        iret
INSIGNAL: cp      rtimeah,#9D ; test the radio pulse width for 4.5mS
        jp      ugt,CLEARRRADIO ; if greater then 4.5 then clear the radio
PULSEWOK: cp      rtimeh,#9D ; test the radio blank width for 4.5mS
        jp      ugt,CLEARRRADIO ; if greater then 4.5 then clear the radio
BLANKWOK: ld      rtemp,rtimeh ; transfer pulse time to temp reg
        ld      rtemp,rtimei
        sub     rtemp,rtimeal ; subtract the pulse from the blank
        sbc     rtemp,rtimeah
        jr      c,NEGDIFF      ; if the difference is negative then branch
        cp      rtemp,#01H      ; test for a number 1
        jr      ugt,SETTO0      ; if greater then set 0
        ult,SETTO1              ; if less then 1 set to 1
        tm      rtemp,#10000000B ; test for 80 or greater
        jr      z,SETTO1        ; if the diff is less then 80h
        jr      SETTO0          ; else set to a zero
NEGDIFF: ld      rtemp,rtimeah ; transfer pulse time to temp reg
        ld      rtemp,rtimeal
        sub     rtemp,rtimei
        sbc     rtemp,rtimeh
        cp      rtemp,#01H      ; test for a number 1
        jr      ugt,SETTO2      ; if greater then set 2
        ult,SETTO1              ; if less then 1 set to 1
        tm      rtemp,#10000000B ; test for 80 or greater
        jr      z,SETTO1        ; if the diff is less then 80h one
        jr      SETTO2          ; else set to a two
SETTO0:  ld      RTEMP,#00D      ; set the bit value to a 00
        jr      INCRECORD        ; goto adding into the record
SETTO1:  ld      RTEMP,#01D      ; set the bit value to a 01
        jr      INCRECORD        ; goto adding into the record
SETTO2:  ld      RTEMP,#02D      ; set the bit value to a 10
        jr      INCRECORD        ; goto adding into the record
INCRECORD: tm      RFLAG,#01000000B ; test the radio flag for the area to be modifying
        jr      z,MSRECORD      ; if the bit is cleared then working the 3ms
        ld      rtemp,radio1h ; transfer the record to temp
        ld      rtemp,radio1l
        add     radio1l,rtemp ; add the number to it self 2* for for base 3
        add     radio1h,rtemp
        add     radio1l,rtemp

```

```

        adc    radio1h,rtmph
        add    radio1l,rtmph
        adc    radio1h,#00h
        inc    radioc
        cp     radioc,#11D           ; increase the radio counter
        jr     z,GOTAWORD           ; test for the last bit
        jp     ugt,CLEARRADIO       ; if so we got a word
        jr     RADIO_EXIT           ; else garbage
        jr     RADIO_EXIT           ; else return till the next bit comes along

MS3RECORD
        ld     rtmph,radioc3h
        ld     rtmpl,radioc3l
        add    radio3l,rtmpl
        adc    radio3h,rtmph
        add    radio3l,rtmpl
        adc    radio3h,rtmph
        add    radio3l,rtmph
        adc    radio3h,rtmph
        inc    radioc
        cp     radioc,#11D           ; increase the radio counter
        jr     z,GOTAWORD           ; test for the last bit
        jp     RADIO_EXIT           ; if so we got a word
        jr     RADIO_EXIT           ; else return till the next bit comes along

GOTAWORD:
        tm     RFLAG,#01000000B     ; test the radio flag for the area we just modifying
        jr     z,MARK3REC           ; if the bit is cleared then the 3ms is filled
        jr     RFLAG,#00010000B     ; set the flag
        jr     TESTFORTWO           ; jump to test for two codes

MARK3REC:
        or     RFLAG,#00010000B     ; set the flag
        jr     TESTFORTWO           ; jump to test for two codes

DONEONE:
        clr    radioc
        jp     RADIO_EXIT           ; clear the radio counter
        jr     RADIO_EXIT           ; return

TESTFORTWO:
        tm     RFLAG,#00010000B     ; test for the 1mS word
        jr     z,DONEONE            ; we just have one code done
        tm     RFLAG,#00001000B     ; test for the 3mS word
        jr     z,DONEONE            ; we just have one code done
        tm     RFLAG,#00100000B     ; test the flag for BC
        jr     z,KNOWCODE           ; if A code we do nothing
        or     RFLAG,#00000010B     ; set the B and C flag
        cp     rtmph,#00            ; test word 10 for a 0 "C" code
        jp     z,KNOWCODE           ; if a C code were done
        or     RFLAG,#00000100B     ; set the B code flag

brec:
        cp     ZZWIN,#64D           ; test for 8 seconds from known B code
        jr     ugt,KNOWCODE         ; if not skip test
        cp     STATE,#6             ; test for the stopped state
        jr     z,tmzzwin            ; if stopped test zzwin
        cp     STATE,#5             ; test for the down limit
        jr     z,tmzzwin            ; if at the down limit
        cp     STATE,#2             ; test for at up limit
        jr     z,tmzzwin            ; if at the limit jump
        jr     KNOWCODE             ; else no way

timezzwin:

```



```

:      cp      radio3h,#90H      ; test for the 00 code
:      jr      nz,KNOWCODE
:      cp      radio3l,#29H      ; test for the 00 code
:      jr      nz,KNOWCODE
:
SETFB:
:      push    RP
:      srp     #LEARNEE_GRP
:      call    SETLEARN
:      pop     RP
:      ip      CLEARRRADIO
:
KNOWCODE:
:      clr     RRTO               ; clear the got a radio flag
:      skiprradio,#0FFH          ; test for the skip flag
:      jp      z,CLEARRRADIO      ; if skip flag is active then donot look at EE mem
:
:      ld      ADDRESS,#1EH       ; set the non vol address to the VAC flag
:      call    READMEMORY         ; read the value
:      ld      VACFLAG,MTEMPH     ; save into volital
:      cp      LEARNL,#0FFH       ; test for in learn mode
:      jr      z,TESTCODE         ; if out of learn mode then test for matching
:
STORECODE:
:      cp      PRADIO1H,radio1h   ; test for the match
:      jr      nz,STORENOTMATCH   ; if not a match then loop again
:      cp      PRADIO1L,radio1l   ; test for the match
:      jr      nz,STORENOTMATCH   ; if not a match then loop again
:      cp      PRADIO3H,radio3h   ; test for the match
:      jr      nz,STORENOTMATCH   ; if not a match then loop again
:      cp      PRADIO3L,radio3l   ; test for the match
:      jr      nz,STORENOTMATCH   ; if not a match then loop again
:      call    TESTCODES          ; test the code to see if in memory now
:      cp      ADDRESS,#0FFH      ; test the code to see if in memory now
:      jr      nz,NOWWRITESTORE   ; if there is a match pretend to store
:
STOREMATCH:
:      tm      RFLAG,#00000100B   ; test for the b code
:      jr      nz,BCODE           ; if a B code jump
:      tm      RFLAG,#00000010B   ; test for a C code
:      jr      nz,CCODE           ; if a C code jump
:
ACODE:
:      ld      ADDRESS,#1FH       ; set the address to read the last written
:      call    READMEMORY         ; read the memory
:      inc     MTEMPH             ; add 2 to the last written
:      inc     MTEMPH
:      and     MTEMPH,#11111110B ; set the address on a even number
:      cp      MTEMPH,#17H        ; test for the last address
:      jr      ul,GOTAADDRESS     ; if not the last address jump
:      ld      MTEMPH,#00D        ; set the address to 0
:
GOTAADDRESS:
:      ld      ADDRESS,#1FH       ; set the address to write the last written
:      ld      RTEMP,MTEMPH       ; save the address
:      ld      MTEMPL,MTEMPH      ; both bytes same
:      call    WRITEMEMORY        ; write it
:      ld      ADDRESS,Rtemp      ; set the address
:      jr      READYTOWRITE
:
BCODE:
:      cp      radio3h,#90H      ; test for the 00 code

```

```

        jr      nz,BCODEOK
        cp      radio3l,#29H
        jr      nz,BCODEOK
        jp      CLEARRRADIO
BCODEOK: ld      ADDRESS,#18H
        jr      READYTOWRITE
        ; set the address for the B code
CCODE:   ld      ADDRESS,#1AH
        ; set the address for the C code
READYTOWRITE: call  WRITECODE
        ; write the code in radio1 and radio3
NOWRITESTORE: xor      p0,#WORKLIGHT
        ; toggle light
        or      ledport,#ledh
        ; turn off the LED for program mode
        ld      LIGHT1S,#244D
        ; turn on the 1 second blink
        ld      LEARN1,#0FFH
        ; set learnmode timer
        clr      RTO
        ; disallow cmd from learn
        jp      CLEARRRADIO
        ; return
STORENOTMATCH: ld      PRADIO1H,radiol1h
        ; transfer radio into past
        ld      PRADIO1L,radiol1l
        ld      PRADIO3H,radiol3h
        ld      PRADIO3L,radiol3l
        jp      CLEARRRADIO
        ; get the next code

TESTCODE: cp      FAULTFLAG,#0FFH
        ; test for a active fault
        jr      z,FS1
        ; if a active fault skip led set and reset
        and     ledport,#ledl
        ; turn on the LED for flashing from signal

FS1:     call     TESTCODES
        ; test the codes
        cp      FAULTFLAG,#0FFH
        ; test for a active fault
        jr      z,FS2
        ; if a active fault skip led set and reset
        or      ledport,#ledh
        ; turn off the LED for flashing from signal

FS2:     cp      ADDRESS,#0FFH
        ; test for the not matching state
        jr      nz,GOTMATCH
        ; if matching the send a command it needed
        jp      CLEARRRADIO
        ; else clear the radio

GOTMATCH: cp      RFLAG,#00000001B
        ; set the flag for recieving without error
        cp      RTO,#101D
        ; test for the timer time out
        jr      ui,NOTNEWMATCH
        ; if the timer is active then donot reissue cmd

TESTVAC: cp      VACFLAG,#00B
        ; test for the vacation mode
        jr      z,TSTSDISABLE
        ; if not in vacation mode test the system disable

        cp      ADDRESS,#19H
        ; test for the B code
        jr      nz,NOTNEWMATCH
        ; if not a B not a match

TSTSDISABLE: cp      SDISABLE,#32D
        ; test for 4 second
        jr      ui,NOTNEWMATCH
        ; if 6 s not up not a new code
        clr      RTO
        ; clear the radio timeout
        cp      ONEP2,#00
        ; test for the 1.2 second time out
        jr      nz,NOTNEWMATCH
        ; if the timer is active then skip the command

```

|               |                   |                   |   |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| RADIOCOMMAND: | RTO               | :                 | clear the radio timeout                       |
| cp            | ADDRESS #19H      | :                 | test for a B code                             |
| jr            | n2.BDONTSET       | :                 | if not a b code donot set flag                |
| zzwinclr:     | clr               | ZZWIN             | :flag got matching B code                     |
| BDONTSET:     | ld                | BCODEFLAG,#077H   | :flag for aobs bypass                         |
| clr           | LAST_CMD          | :                 | mark the last command as radio                |
| ld            | RADIO_CMD,#0AAH   | :                 | set the radio command                         |
| clr           | CLEARRRADIO       | :                 | return  |
| TESTCODES:    | clr               | ADDRESS           | :start address is 0                           |
| NEXTCODE:     | call              | READMEMORY        | :read the word at this address                |
| cp            | MTEMPH.radio1h    | :                 | test for the match                            |
| jr            | n2.NOMATCH        | :                 | if not matching then do next address          |
| cp            | n2.radio1l        | :                 | test for the match                            |
| jr            | n2.NOMATCH        | :                 | if not matching then do next address          |
| inc           | ADDRESS           | :                 | set the second half of the code               |
| call          | READMEMORY        | :                 | read the word at this address                 |
| cp            | MTEMPH.radio3h    | :                 | test for the match                            |
| jr            | n2.NOMATCH2       | :                 | if not matching then do the next address      |
| cp            | MTEMLP.radio3l    | :                 | test for the match                            |
| jr            | n2.NOMATCH2       | :                 | if not matching then do the next address      |
| ret           |                   | :                 | return with the address of the match          |
| NOMATCH:      | inc               | ADDRESS           | :set the address to the next code             |
| NOMATCH2:     | inc               | ADDRESS           | :set the address to the next code             |
| cp            | ADDRESS,#1CH      | :                 | test for the last address                     |
| jr            | uit.NEXTCODE      | :                 | if not the last address then try again        |
| GOTNOMATCH:   | ld                | ADDRESS,#0FFH     | :set the no match flag                        |
| ret           |                   | :                 | and return                                    |
| NOTNEWMATCH:  | clr               | RTO               | -   |
| ld            | RFLAG,#000000001B | :                 | reset the radio time out                      |
| clr           | radio             | :                 | clear radio flags leaving recieving w/o error |
| ld            | LEARNT,#0FFH      | :                 | clear the radio bit courier                   |
| jp            | RADIO_EXIT        | :                 | set the learn timer "turn off" and backup     |
|               |                   | :                 | return  |
| CLEARRRADIO:  | and               | IRQ,#001111111B   | :clear the bit setting direction to neg edge  |
| ld            | RINFILTER,#0FFH   | :                 | set flag j to active                          |
| CLEARRRADIO:  | tm                | RFLAG,#000000001B | :test for receiving without error             |
| jr            | 2.SKIPRTO         | :                 | if flag not set then donot clear timer        |
| clr           | RTO               | :                 | clear radio timer                             |
| SKIPRTO:      |                   |                   |   |

```

clr      radioc      ; clear the radio counter
clr      RFLAG       ; clear the radio flag
jp       RADIO_EXIT  ; return

```

```

.....
LEARN DEBOUNCES THE LEARN SWITCH 80mS
TIMES OUT THE LEARN MODE 30 SECONDS
DEBOUNCES THE LEARN SWITCH FOR ERASE 6 SECONDS
.....

```

```

LEARN:
srp      #LEARNEE_GRP ; set the register pointer
cp       STATE,#DN_POSITION ; test for motor stoped
jr       z,TESTLEARN
cp       STATE,#UP_POSITION ; test for motor stoped
jr       z,TESTLEARN
cp       STATE,#STOP       ; test for motor stoped
jr       z,TESTLEARN
ld       learni,#0FFH      ; set the learn timer
cp       learni,#240D      ; test for the learn 30 second timeout
jr       nz,ERASETEST      ; if not then test erase
jr       learnoff           ; if 30 seconds then turn off the learn mode

TESTLEARN:
cp       learndb,#236D      ; test for the debounced release
jr       nz,LEARNNOTRELEASED ; if the debouncer not released then jump

clr      learndb           ; clear the debouncer

ret                          ; return

LEARNNOTRELEASED:
cp       learni,#0FFH      ; test for learn mode
jr       nz,INLEARN        ; if in learn jump
cp       learndb,#20D      ; test for debounce period
jr       nz,ERASETEST      ; if not then test the erase period

SETLEARN:
clr      learni            ; clear the learn timer
ld       learndb,#0FFH     ; set the debouncer
and      ledport,#edi      ; turn on the led
clr      VACFLAG           ; clear vacation mode
ld       address,#1EH      ; set the non vol address for vacation
clr      mtemph            ; clear the data for cleared vacation
clr      mtempl            ;
ld       skipradio,#0FFH   ; set the flag
call     WRITEMEMORY       ; write the memory
clr      skipradio         ; clear the flag

ERASETEST:
cp       learndb,#0FFH     ; test for learn button active
jr       nz,ERASERELEASE   ; if button released set the erase timer
cp       erasei,#0FFH      ; test for timer active
jr       nz,ERASETIMING    ; if the timer active jump
clr      erasei            ; clear the erase timer

ERASETIMING:
cp       erasei,#48D        ; test for the erase period
jr       z,ERASETIME       ; if timed out the erase
ret                        ; else we return

```



```

ERASETIME:
    or    ledport,#ledh      ; turn off the led
    ld    skipradio,#0FFH    ; set the flag to skip the radio read
    call  CLEARCODES        ; clear all codes in memory
    clr   skipradio         ; reset the flag to skip radio

    ld    learnt,#0FFH      ; set the learn timer
    ret                               ; return

ERASERELEASE:
    ld    eraset,#0FFH      ; turn off the erase timer
    ret                               ; return

INLEARN:
    cp    learndb,#20D      ; test for the debounce period
    jr    nz,TESTLEARNTIMER ; if not then test the learn timer for time out
    ld    learndb,#0FFH     ; set the learn db

TESTLEARNTIMER:
    cp    learnt,#240D      ; test for the learn 30 second timeout
    jr    nz,ERASETEST      ; if not then test erase

learnoff:
    or    ledport,#ledh      ; turn off the led
    ld    learnt,#0FFH      ; set the learn timer
    ld    learndb,#0FFH     ; set the learn debounce
    jr    ERASETEST         ; test the erase timer

```

```

.....
WRITE WORD TO MEMORY
: ADDRESS IS SET IN REG ADDRESS
: DATA IS IN REG MTEMPH AND MTEMPL
: RETURN ADDRESS IS UNCHANGED
.....

```

```

WRITEMEMORY:
    push  rp                ; SAVE THE RP
    srp   #LEARNEE_GRP      ; set the register pointer

    call  STARTB             ; output the start bit
    ld    serial,#00110000B ; set byte to enable write
    call  SERIALOUT          ; output the byte
    and   cspont,#cs1        ; reset the chip select
    call  STARTB             ; output the start bit
    ld    serial,#01000000B ; set the byte for write
    or    serial,address     ; or in the address
    call  SERIALOUT          ; output the byte
    ld    serial,mtemp       ; set the first byte to write
    call  SERIALOUT          ; output the byte
    ld    serial,mtempl      ; set the second byte to write
    call  SERIALOUT          ; output the byte
    call  ENDWRITE           ; wait for the ready status
    call  STARTB             ; output the start bit
    ld    serial,#00000000B ; set byte to disable write
    call  SERIALOUT          ; output the byte
    and   cspont,#cs1        ; reset the chip select

```

```

pop      RP          ; reset the RP
ret

```

```

.....
READ WORD FROM MEMORY
ADDRESS IS SET IN REG ADDRESS
DATA IS RETURNED IN REG MTEMPH AND MTEMPL
ADDRESS IS UNCHANGED
.....

```

```

READMEMORY:
push     RP          ;
srp      #LEARNEE_GRP ; set the register pointer
call     STARTB      ; output the start bit
ld       serial,#10000000B ; preamble for read
or       serial,address ; or in the address
call     SERIALOUT    ; output the byte
call     SERIALIN     ; read the first byte
ld       mtemp,serial ; save the value in mtemp
call     SERIALIN     ; read 1st second byte
ld       mtempl,serial ; save the value in mtempl
and      csport,#csl  ; reset the chip select
pop      RP
ret

```

```

.....
WRITE CODE TO 2 MEMORY ADDRESS
CODE IS IN RADIO1H RADIO1L RADIO3H RADIO3L
.....

```

```

WRITECODE:
push     RP          ;
srp      #LEARNEE_GRP ; set the register pointer
ld       mtemp,RADIO1H ; transfer the data from radio 1 to the temps
ld       mtempl,RADIO1L ;
call     WRITEMEMORY  ; write the temp bits
inc      address      ; next address
ld       mtemp,RADIO3H ; transfer the data from radio 3 to the temps
ld       mtempl,RADIO3L ;
call     WRITEMEMORY  ; write the temps
pop      RP
ret          ; return

```

```

.....
CLEAR ALL RADIO CODES IN THE MEMORY
.....

```

```

CLEARCODES:
push     RP          ;
srp      #LEARNEE_GRP ; set the register pointer
ld       RADIO1H,#0FFH ; set the codes to illegal codes
ld       RADIO1L,#0FFH ;
ld       RADIO3H,#0FFH ;
ld       RADIO3L,#0FFH ;
ld       address,#00H ; clear address 0

CLEARC:
call     WRITECODE    ; "A0"

```

```

inc    address      ; set the next address
cp     address,#1BH ; test for the last address of radio
jr     clr          ;
clr    mtemp        ; clear data,
clr    mtemp        ;
ld     address,#1FH ; clear address F
call   WRITEMEMORY ;
pop    RP           ;
ret                               ; return

```

```

.....
: START BIT FOR SERIAL NONVOL
: ALSO SETS DATA DIRECTION AND AND CS
:.....

```

```

STARTB:

```

```

and     csport,#csl      ;
and     clkport,#clockl  ; start by clearing the bits
and     dioport,#dol     ;
ld      P2M,#(P2M_INIT+0) ; set port 2 mode forcing output mode data
or      csport,#csh      ;
or      dioport,#doh     ; set the chip select
or      clkport,#clockh  ; set the data out high
or      clkport,#clockh  ; set the clock
and     clkport,#clockl  ; reset the clock low
and     dioport,#dol     ; set the data low
ret                               ; return

```

```

.....
: END OF CODE WRITE
:.....

```

```

ENDWRITE:

```

```

and     csport,#csl      ; reset the chip select
nop                               ; delay
or      csport,#csh      ; set the chip select
ld      P2M,#(P2M_INIT+4) ; set port 2 mode forcing input mode data
ENDWRITELOOP:
ld      temp1,dioport     ; read the port
and     temp1,#doh       ; mask
jr      z,ENDWRITELOOP   ; if the bit is low then loop till we are done
or      csport,#csl      ; reset the chip select
ld      P2M,#(P2M_INIT+0) ; set port 2 mode forcing output mode
ret

```

```

.....
: SERIAL OUT
: OUTPUT THE BYTE IN SERIAL
:.....

```

```

SERIALOUT:

```

```

ld      P2M,#(P2M_INIT+0) ; set port 2 mode forcing output mode data
ld      temp1,#9H         ; set the count for eight bits
SERIALOUTLOOP:
rlc     serial            ; get the bit to output into the carry
jr      nc,ZEROOUT        ; output a zero if no carry
ONEOUT:
or      dioport,#doh      ; set the data out high

```

```

or      clkport,#clockh      ; set the clock high
and     clkport,#clockl      ; reset the clock low
dlnz    dioport,#dol         ; reset the data out low
templ SERIALOUTLOOP
ret     ; loop till done
        ; return

ZEROOUT:
and     dioport,#dol         ; reset the data out low
or      clkport,#clockh      ; set the clock high
and     clkport,#clockl      ; reset the clock low
and     dioport,#dol         ; reset the data out low
templ SERIALOUTLOOP
dlnz    ; loop till done
ret     ; return

.....
SERIAL IN
INPUTS A BYTE TO SERIAL
.....
SERIALIN:
ld      P2M,#(P2M_INIT+4)    ; set port 2 mode forcing input mode data
ld      templ,#8H            ; set the count for eight bits

SERIALINLOOP:
or      clkport,#clockh      ; set the clock high
rcf     ; reset the carry flag
ld      temph,dioport        ; read the port
and     temph,#00h           ; mask out the bits
jr      z,DONTSET
scf     ; set the carry flag

DONTSET:
rlc     serial               ; get the bit into the byte
and     clkport,#clockl      ; reset the clock low
dlnz    templ,SERIALINLOOP
        ; loop till done
ret     ; return

.....
TIMER UPDATE FROM INTERRUPT EVERY 1mS
.....
TIMERUD:
dec     T0EXT                ; decrement the T0 extension
inc     TASKSWTCH             ; set to the next switch
and     TASKSWTCH,#00000111B ; 0-7
tm      TASKSWTCH,#00000001B ; test for odd
jr      nz,TK1357             ; if so then jump
cp      TASKSWTCH,#2d         ; test for 2
jr      z,TASK2
cp      TASKSWTCH,#4d         ; test for 4
jr      z,TASK4
cp      TASKSWTCH,#6d         ; test for 6
jr      z,TASK6

TASK0:
or      IMR,#RETURN_IMR      ; turn on the interrupt
ei      ; enable interrupts
push    rp                   ; save the rp

```



```

srp    #TIMER_GROUP    ; set the rp for the switches
call   switches        ; test the switches
pop     rp
iret

```

TASK2:

```

or      IMR,#RETURN_IMR ; turn on the interrupt
ei
push    rp              ; save the rp
srp     #TIMER_GROUP    ; set the rp for the switches
call    STATEMACHINE    ; do the motor function
pop     rp              ; return the rp
iret

```

TASK4:

```

or      IMR,#RETURN_IMR ; turn on the interrupt
ei
push    rp              ; save the rp
srp     #TIMER_GROUP    ; set the rp for the switches
call    switches        ; test the switches
pop     rp
iret

```

TK1357:

```

cp      TASKSWITCH,#05D ; test for task 5
jp      nz,TASK1357EXIT

```

TASK5:

```

cp      PWM_STATUS,#0FFH
jr      nc,enable_t1
dec     PWM_OFF          ; discharge for at least 2x
jr      nc,continue
ld      PWM_STATUS,#00H

ld      PWM_OFF,#14H      ; take pwm pin high
or      p3,#PWM_HI
or      tmr,#TIMER_1_EN   ; enable t1

continue:
jp      TASK1357EXIT      ; EXIT UPDATING TIMERS

```

TASK6:

```

or      IMR,#RETURN_IMR ; turn on the interrupt
ei
push    rp              ; save the rp
srp     #TIMER_GROUP    ; set the rp for the switches
call    STATEMACHINE    ; do the motor function
pop     rp              ; return the rp
iret

```

TASK1357EXIT

```

push    RP

```

```

or      IMR,#RETURN_IMR      ; turn on the interrupt
ei
call    RS232                ; do the rs232 buss
tm      TASKSWITCH,#00000001B ; test for state a 1 in b0
jr      z,ONEMS
tm      TASKSWITCH,#00000010B ; test for state a 1 in b1
jr      z,ONEMS
srp     #TIMER_GROUP         ; it a 3 or 7 then do the auxlight
call    AUXLIGHT

ONEMS:
srp     #LEARNER_GRP         ; set the register pointer
dec     AOBSTEST             ; decrease the aobs test timer
jr      nz,NOFAIL           ; if the timer not at 0 then it didnot fail
ld      AOBSTEST,#11d        ; if it failed reset the timer
or      AOBSTF,#00000001b    ; set the failed flag bit

NOFAIL:
inc     t4ms                 ; increment the 4mS timer
inc     t125ms              ; increment the 125 mS timer
cp      t4ms,#4D             ; test for the time out
jp      nz,TEST125          ; if not true then jump

FOURMS:
clr     t4ms                 ; reset the timer
cp      RPMONES,#00H         ; test for the end of the one sec timer
jr      z,TESTPERIOD        ; if one sec over then test the pulses
over the period
dec     RPMONES              ; else decrease the timer
di
clr     RPM_COUNT            ; start with a count of 0
clr     BRPM_COUNT           ; start with a count of 0
ei
jr      RPMTDONE

TESTPERIOD:
cp      RPMCLEAR,#00H        ; test the clear test timer for 0
jr      nz,RPMTDONE          ; if not timed out then skip
ld      RPMCLEAR,#122d       ; set the clear test time for next cycle .5
cp      RPM_COUNT,#50d       ; test the count for too many pulses
jr      ugt,FAREV            ; if too man pulses then reverse
di
clr     RPM_COUNT            ; clear the counter
clr     BRPM_COUNT_          ; clear the counter
ei
clr     FAREVFLAG            ; clear the flag temp test
jr      RPMTDONE

FAREV:
ld      FAULTCODE,#06h       ; set the fault flag
ld      FAREVFLAG,#088H      ; set the forced up flag
and     p0,#1B ~C WORKLIGHT ; turn off light
ld      REASON,#80H          ; rpm forcing up motion
call    SET_AREV_STATE       ; set the autorev state

RPMTDONE:
dec     RPMCLEAR             ; decrement the timer
cp      LIGHT1S,#00          ; test for the end
jr      z,SKIPLIGHTE
dec     LIGHT1S              ; down count the light time

```

|                    |      |                     |  |
|--------------------|------|---------------------|--|
|                    | inc  | R_DEAD_TIME         |  |
|                    | cp   | RTO.#10TD           | : test for the radio time out            |
|                    | jr   | ujl.DONOTCB         | : if not timed out donot clear b         |
| DONOTCB:           | clr  | BCODEFLAG           | : else clear the b code flag             |
|                    | inc  | RTO                 | : increment the radio time out           |
|                    | nz,  | RTOOK               | : if the radio timeout ok then skip      |
| RTOOK:             | dec  | RTO                 | : back turn                              |
|                    | cp   | RRT0.#0FFH          | : test for roll                          |
|                    | jr   | z.SKIPRRT0          | : if so then skip                        |
| SKIPRRT0           | inc  | RRT0                |  |
|                    | ld   | temp.psport         | : read the program switch                |
|                    | and  | temp.#psmask        | : mask for switch                        |
|                    | jr   | z.PRSWCLOSED        | : if the switch is closed count up       |
|                    | cp   | leamdb,#00          | : test for the non decrement point       |
|                    | jr   | z.LEARNDBOK         | : if at end skip dec                     |
|                    | dec  | leamdb              |  |
|                    | jr   | LEARNDBOK           |  |
| PRSWCLOSED:        |      |                     |  |
|                    | inc  | leamdb              | : increase the learn debounce timer      |
|                    | cp   | leamdb,#0H          | : test for overflow                      |
|                    | jr   | nz.LEARNDBOK        | : if not 0 skip back turning             |
| LEARNDBOK:         | dec  | leamdb              |  |
|                    |      |                     |  |
| TEST125:           |      |                     |  |
|                    | cp   | t125ms.#125D        | : test for the time out                  |
|                    | jr   | z.ONE25MS           | : if true the jump                       |
|                    | cp   | t125ms.#63D         | : test for the other timeout             |
|                    | jr   | nz.N125             |  |
| N125               | call | FAULTB              |  |
|                    |      |                     |  |
|                    | pop  | RP                  |  |
| ONE25MS            | iret |                     |  |
|                    |      |                     |  |
|                    | cp   | AUXLEARN#0FFH       | : test for the rollover position         |
|                    | jr   | z.SKIPAUXLEARN#0FFH | : if so then skip                        |
| SKIPAUXLEARN#0FFH: | inc  | AUXLEARN#0FFH       | : increase                               |
|                    |      |                     |  |
|                    | cp   | ZZWIN.#0FFH         | : test for the roll position             |
|                    | jr   | z.TESTFA            | : if so skip                             |
| TESTFA:            | inc  | ZZWIN               | : if not increase the counter            |
|                    |      |                     |  |
|                    | call | FAULTB              | : call the fault blinker                 |
|                    | clr  | t125ms              | : reset the timer                        |
|                    | inc  | DOG2                | : increase the second watch dog          |
|                    | di   |                     |  |
|                    | inc  | SDISABLE            | : count off the system disable timer     |
|                    | nz,  | DO12                | : if not rolled over then do the 1.2 sec |
|                    | dec  | SDISABLE            | : else reset to FF                       |
| DO12:              |      |                     |  |
|                    | cp   | ONEP2.#00           | : test for 0                             |
|                    | jr   | z.INCLEARN          | : if counted down then increment learn   |

```

INCLEARNT.      dec    ONEP2          ; else down count
                inc    learn1          ; increase the learn timer
                cp     learn1,#0H      ; test for overflow
                jr     nz,LEARNTOK     ; if not 0 skip back turning
LEARNTOK        dec    learn1
                ei
                inc    erase1          ; increase the erase timer
                cp     erase1,#0H      ; test for overflow
                jr     nz,ERASETOK     ; if not 0 skip back turning
ERASETOK        dec    erase1
                pop    RP
                iret

                fault blinker

FAULTB:
                inc    FAULTTIME       ; increase the fault timer
                cp     FAULTTIME,#80h  ; test for the end
                jr     nz,FIRSTFAULT   ; if not timed out
                clr    FAULTTIME       ; reset the clock
                clr    FAULT           ; clear the last
                cp     FAULTCODE,#05h  ; test for call dealer code
                jr     uge,GOTFAULT     ; set the fault
                cp     CMD_DEB,#0FFh   ; test the debouncer
                jr     nz,TESTAOBSM     ; if not set test aobs
                cp     FAULTCODE,#03h  ; test for command shorted
                jr     z,GOTFAULT       ; set the error
                ld     FAULTCODE,#03h   ; set the code
                jr     FIRSTFAULT

TESTAOBSM:
                tm     AOBBSF,#00000001b ; test for the skipped aobs pulse
                jr     z,NOAOBSFAULT    ; if no skips then no faults
                tm     AOBBSF,#00000010b ; test for any pulses
                jr     z,NOPULSE        ; if no pulses find if hi or low
                ld     FAULTCODE,#04h   ; else we are intermittent
                jr     GOTFAULT         ; set the fault
                cp     FAULTCODE,#04h   ; if same got fault
                jr     z,GOTFAULT       ; test the last fault
                ld     FAULTCODE,#04h   ; if same got fault
                jr     FIRSTFC         ; set the fault
                jr     FIRSTFC

NOPULSE:
                tm     P3,#000000001b   ; test the input pin
                jr     z,AOBSSH         ; jump if aobs is stuck hi
                cp     FAULTCODE,#01h   ; test for stuck low in the past
                jr     z,GOTFAULT       ; set the fault
                ld     FAULTCODE,#01h   ; set the fault code
                jr     FIRSTFC

AOBSSH:
                cp     FAULTCODE,#02h   ; test for stuck high in past
                jr     z,GOTFAULT       ; set the fault
                ld     FAULTCODE,#02h   ; set the code
                jr     FIRSTFC

GOTFAULT:
                ld     FAULT,FAULTCODE  ; set the code

```

```

swap    FAULT
jr      FIRSTFC

NOAObSFault:
clr     FAULTCODE      ; clear the fault code
clr     AOBSF          ; clear flags

FIRSTFault:
cp      FAULT,#00      ; test for no fault
jr      z,NOFAULT
ld      FAULTFLAG,#0FFH ; set the fault flag
cp      LEARNIT,#0FFH  ; test for not in learn mode
jr      nz,TESTSDI     ; if in learn then skip setting
cp      FAULT,FAULTTIME
jr      ULE,TESTSDI

tm      FAULTTIME,#00001000b ; test the 1 sec bit
jr      nz,BITONE
and     ledport,#ledh     ; turn on the led
ret

BITONE:
or      ledport,#ledh     ; turn off the led

TESTSDI:
ret

NOFAULT:
clr     FAULTFLAG        ; clear the flag
ret

```

---

#### MOTOR STATE MACHINE

---

```

STATEMACHINE:
call    RS232
xor     p0,#00001000b    ; toggle aux output
dec     FORCE_PRE         ; dec the prescaler
cp      DOG2,#8d         ; test the 2nd watchdog for problem
jp      ugt,START        ; if problem reset
cp      STATE,#06d       ; test for legal number
jp      ugt,start        ; if not the reset
jp      z,stop           ; stop motor 6
cp      STATE,#03d       ; test for legal number
jp      z,start          ; if not the reset
cp      STATE,#00d       ; test for autorev
jp      z,auto_rev       ; auto reversing 0
cp      STATE,#01d       ; test for up
jp      z,up_direction   ; door is going up 1
cp      STATE,#02d       ; test for autorev
jp      z,up_position    ; door is up 2
cp      STATE,#04d       ; test for autorev
jp      z,dn_direction   ; door is going down 4
jp      dn_position      ; door is down 5

```

---

#### AUX OBSTRUCTION OUTPUT AND LIGHT FUNCTION

---



AUXLIGHT:  
test\_light\_on:

```

cp    LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT
jr    z,dec_pre_light
cp    LIGHT1S,#000
jr    z,NO1S
cp    LIGHT1S,#01d
jr    nz,NO1S
xor    p0,#WORKLIGHT
clr    LIGHT1S
; test for no flash
; if not skip
; test for timeout
; if not skip
; toggle light
; oneshot

NO1S:
cp    FLASH_FLAG,#FLASH
jr    nz,dec_pre_light
decw   FLASH_DELAY
jr    nz,dec_pre_light
xor    p0,#WORKLIGHT
ld     FLASH_DELAY_HI,#FLASH_HI
ld     FLASH_DELAY_LO,#FLASH_LO
dec    FLASH_COUNTER
jr    nz,dec_pre_light
clr    FLASH_FLAG
; 250 ms period
; toggle light

dec_pre_light:
cp    LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH
jr    z,exit_light
dec    PRE_LIGHT
jr    nz,exit_light
decw   LIGHT_TIMER
jr    nz,exit_light
and    p0,#C LIGHT_ON
; test for the timer ignore
; if set then ignore
; dec 3 byte light timer
; if timer 0 turn off the light
; turn off the light

exit_light:
ret
; return

```

#### AUTO\_REV ROUTINE

```

auto_rev:
cp    FAREVFLAG,#088H
jr    nz,LEAVEREV
and    p0,#LB ^C WORKLIGHT
clr    FAREVFLAG
; test for the forced up flag
; turn off light
; one shot temp test

LEAVEREV:
WDT
call  HOLDFREV
ld     LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT
and    p0,#LB ^C MOTOR_UP ^& ^C MOTOR_DN
; kick the dog
; hold off the force reverse
; force the light on no blink
; disable motor

decw   AUTO_DELAY
decw   BAUTO_DELAY
ei
jr    nz,arswitch
; wait for .5 second
; wait for .5 second
; test switches

or     p0,#00001000b
; set aux output for FEM

```

```

tm      p2.#UP_LIMIT      : test the limit
jr      nz.NOUPLIM        : if limit set stop
ld      REASON,#60H        : set the reason as early limit
jp      SET_STOP_STATE    : set stop

NOUPLIM      ld      REASON,#40H      : set the reason for the change
              ip      SET_UP_DIR_STATE : set the state

answitch      ld      REASON,#00H      : set the reason to command
              cp      SW_DATA,#CMD_SW  : test for a command
              jp      z.SET_STOP_STATE : if so then stop
              ld      REASON,#10H      : set the reason as radio command
              cp      RADIO_CMD,#0AAH  : test for a radio command
              jp      z.SET_STOP_STATE : if so the stop

exit_auto_rev      ret      : return

HOLDFREY      ld      RPMONES,#244d    : set the hold off
              ld      RPMCLEAR,#122d   : clear rpm reverse .5 sec
              di      RPM_COUNT        : start with a count of 0
              cfr     BRPM_COUNT       : start with a count of 0
              ei
              ret

```

---

DOOR GOING UP

---

```

up_direction      WDT      : kick the dog
                  call     HOLDFREY    : hold off the force reverse
                  ld      LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT : force the light on no blink
                  and      p0,#LB^C MOTOR_DN - : disable down relay

                  cp      MOTDEL,#OFFH : test for done
                  jr      z.UPON        : if done skip delay
                  mc      MOTDEL        : increase the delay timer
                  or      p0,#LIGHT_ON  : turn on the light
                  cp      MOTDEL,#20d   : test for 40 seconds
                  jr      vle.UPOFF     : if not timed

UPON              or      p0,#MOTOR_UP ^| #LIGHT_ON : turn on the motor and light

UPOFF            cp      FORCE_IGNORE,#01 : test fro the end of the force ignore
                  jr      nz.SKIPUPRPM  : if not donot test rpmcount
                  cp      RPM_COUNT,#02H : test for less the 2 pulses
                  jr      ugt.SKIPUPRPM
                  ld      FAULTCODE,#05h

SKIPUPRPM        cp      FORCE_IGNORE,#00 : test timer for done
                  jr      nz.test_up_sw_pre : if timer not up do not test force

```

```

TEST_UP_FORCE
    di      RPM_TIME_OUT      ; decrease the timeout
    dec     BRPM_TIME_OUT     ; decrease the timeout
    ei
    jr      z.failed_up_rpm
    di
    ld      RPM_SET_DIFF_LO_UP_FORCE_LO      ; turn off the interrupt
    ld      RPM_SET_DIFF_HI_UP_FORCE_HI
    sub     RPM_SET_DIFF_LO_RPM_PERIOD_LO
    sbc     RPM_SET_DIFF_HI_RPM_PERIOD_HI
    tm      RPM_SET_DIFF_HI.#10000000B      ; test high bit for sign
    jr      z.test_up_sw      ; if the rpm period is ok then switch

failed_up_rpm
    ld      REASON.#20H      ; set the reason as force
    jp      SET_STOP_STATE

test_up_sw_pre
    tm      FORCE_PRE.#00000001B      ; test for odd /2
    jr      nz.test_up_sw      ; if odd skip
    di
    dec     FORCE_IGNORE
    dec     BFORCE_IGNORE

test_up_sw
    ei      ; enable interrupt
    tm      p2.#UP_LIMIT      ; have we reached the limit?
    jr      z.up_limit_dec
    ld      limit.#LIMIT_COUNT
    jr      get_sw

up_limit_dec
    djnz    limit.get_sw      ; dec debounce count
    ld      REASON.#50H      ; set the reason as limit
    jp      SET_UP_POS_STATE

get_sw
    ld      REASON.#10H      ; set the radio command reason
    cp      RADIO_CMD.#0AAH      ; test for a radio command
    jp      z.SET_STOP_STATE      ; if so stop
    ld      REASON.#00H      ; set the reason as a command
    cp      SW_DATA.#CMD_SW      ; test for a command condition
    jr      ne.test_up_time
    jp      SET_STOP_STATE

test_up_time
    ld      REASON.#70H      ; set the reason as a time out
    decw    MOTOR_TIMER      ; decrement motor timer
    jp      z.SET_STOP_STATE

exit_up_dir
    ret      ; return to caller

```

---

DOOR UP

---

```

up_position:
    WDT      ; kick the dog
    cp      FAREVFLAG.#08BH      ; test for the forced up flag
    jr      nz.LEAVELIGHT
    and     p0.#~LB^C WORKLIGHT      ; turn off light
    jr      UPNOFLASH      ; skip clearing the flash flag

```



```

LEAVELIGHT:
UPNOFLASH:  ld      LIGHT_FLAG,#00H          ; allow blink
            and     limit,#LIMIT_COUNT
            cp      p0,#LB^C MOTOR_UP^& #^C MOTOR_DN      ; disable motor
            cp      SW_DATA,#LIGHT_SW                    ; light sw debounced?
            jr      z,work_up
            ld      REASON,#10H                          ; set the reason as a radio command
            cp      RADIO_CMD,#0AAH                      ; test for a radio cmd
            jr      z,SETDNDIRSTATE                       ; if so start down
            ld      REASON,#00H                          ; set the reason as a command
            cp      SW_DATA,#CMD_SW                      ; command sw debounced?
            jr      z,SETDNDIRSTATE                       ; if command
            ret
SETDNDIRSTATE:
            ld      ONEP2,#10D                            ; set the 1.2 sec timer
            ip      SET_DN_DIR_STATE
work_up:
            xor     p0,#WORKLIGHT                        ; toggle work light
            ld      LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH                 ; set the timer ignore
up_pos_ret:  ret                                          ; return
            -----
            DOOR GOING DOWN
            -----
dn_direction:
            WDT     HOLDFREY                          ; kick the dog
            call    FLASH_FLAG                          ; hold off the force reverse
            ld      LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT                    ; turn off the flash
            and     p0,#LB^C MOTOR_UP                    ; force the light on no blink
            cp      MOTDEL,#0FFH                         ; turn off motor up
            jr      z,DNON                                ; test for done
            inc     MOTDEL                                ; if done skip delay
            or      p0,#LIGHT_ON                         ; increase the delay timer
            cp      MOTDEL,#20d                          ; turn on the light
            jr      wle,DNOFF                             ; test for 40 seconds
            ; if not timed
DNON:
            or      p0,#MOTOR_DN^)#LIGHT_ON             ; turn on the motor and light
DNOFF:
            cp      FORCE_IGNORE,#01                     ; test fro the end of the force ignore
            jr      nz,SKIPDNRPM                         ; if not donot test rpmcount
            cp      RPM_ACCOUNT,#02H                     ; test for less the 2 pulses
            jr      ugt,SKIPDNRPM
            ld      FAULTCODE,#05h
SKIPDNRPM:
            cp      FORCE_IGNORE,#00                     ; test timer for done
            jr      nz,test_dn_sw_pre                     ; if timer not up do not test force
            cp      ForcedDown,#1h                      ; test the flag to skip rpm if forcing down
            jr      z,test_dn_sw_pre
TEST_DOWN_FORCE:
            d

```

```

dec   RPM_TIME_OUT           : decrease the timeout
dec   BRPM_TIME_OUT          : decrease the timeout
ei
jr    z,failed_dn_rpm        : turn off the interrupt
di
ld    RPM_SET_DIFF_LO,DN_FORCE_LO
ld    RPM_SET_DIFF_HI,DN_FORCE_HI
sub   RPM_SET_DIFF_LO,RPM_PERIOD_LO
sub   RPM_SET_DIFF_HI,RPM_PERIOD_HI
tm    RPM_SET_DIFF_HI,#100000000B : test high bit for sign
jr    z,test_dn_sw           : if the rpm period is ok then switch

failed_dn_rpm:
ld    REASON,#20H            : set the reason as force
jp    SET_AREV_STATE         : set the state

test_dn_sw_pre:
tm    FORCE_PRE,#00000001B    : test for odd /2
jr    nz,test_dn_sw          : if odd skip
di
dec   FORCE_IGNORE
dec   BFORCE_IGNORE

test_dn_sw:
ei
tm    p2,#DN_LIMIT           : turn on the interrupt
jr    z,dn_limit_dec         : are we at down limit?
ld    limit,#LIMIT_COUNT    : reset the limit
jr    call_sw_dn

dn_limit_dec:
djnz  limit,call_sw_dn       : dec debounce counter
ld    REASON,#50H            : set the reason as a limit
cp    CMD_DEB,#0FFH          : test for the switch still held
jr    nz,TESTRADIO           : closed with the control held
ld    REASON,#90H
jr    TESTFORCEIG

TESTRADIO:
cp    LAST_CMD,#00           : test for the last command being radio
jr    if not test force
cp    BCODEFLAG,#077H        : test for the b code flag
ld    nz,TESTFORCEIG
ld    REASON,#0A0H           : set the reason as b code to limit

TESTFORCEIG:
cp    ForcedDown,#00         : test for force down action
jr    if set skip early limits
cp    FORCE_IGNORE,#00H       : test the force ignore for done
jr    if rev if limit before force enabled
ld    REASON,#60H            : early limit
jp    SET_AREV_STATE         : set autoreverse

NOAREVDN:
and   p0,#*LB *C MOTOR_ON
jp    SET_DN_POS_STATE       : set the state

call_sw_dn:
ld    REASON,#10H            : set the reason as radio command
cp    RADIO_CMD,#0AAH        : test for a radio command
jp    z,SET_AREV_STATE       : if so arev
ld    REASON,#00H            : set the reason as command
cp    SW_DATA,#CMD_SW        : test for command

```

```

test_dn_time:  jp      z.SET_AREV_STATE
               ld      REASON,#70H          ; set the reason as timeout
               decw    MOTOR_TIMER          ; decrement motor timer
               jp      z.SET_AREV_STATE

dec_obs_count: djnz     obs_count,exit_dn_dir ; dec aux obs count
               cp      LAST_CMD,#00        ; test for the last command from radio
               jr      z.OBSTESTB          ; if last command was a radio test b
               cp      CMD_DEB,#0FFH       ; test for the command switch holding
               jr      nz.OBSAREV          ; if the command switch is not holding
               ret                          ; do the autorev
               ; otherwise skip

OBSAREV:       ld      FLASH_FLAG,#0FFH    ; set flag
               ld      FLASH_COUNTER,#20    ; set for 10 flashes
               ld      FLASH_DELAY_HI,#FLASH_HI ; set for .5 Hz period
               ld      FLASH_DELAY_LO,#FLASH_LO
               ld      REASON,#30H          ; set the reason as autoreverse
               jp      SET_AREV_STATE

OBSTESTB:      cp      BCODEFLAG,#077H     ; test for the b code flag
               jr      nz.OBSAREV          ; if not b code then arev

exit_dn_dir:   ld      REASON,#080H        ; set the reason as command not held
               cp      FAREVFLAG,#088H     ; test forced up flag
               jr      nz,exit_2_dn        ; if the forced up flag clear skip
               cp      CMD_DEB,#0FFH       ; test for a held command
               jr      z,exit_2_dn         ; if the command is held keep going
               cp      LAST_CMD,#00        ; test for the last command being radio
               jr      nz,do_reverse       ; if not do reverse
               cp      BCODEFLAG,#077H     ; test for the b code flag
               jr      z,exit_2_dn         ; if set skip till either is released

do_reverse:    jp      SET_AREV_STATE      ; set the autoreverse state

exit_2_dn:     ret                          ; return

```

---

DOOR DOWN

---

```

dn_position:   WDT          ; kick the dog
               cp      FAREVFLAG,#088H    ; test for the forced up flag
               jr      nz,DNLEAVE         ;
               and     p0,#*LB ^C WORKLIGHT
               jr      DNNOFLASH          ; skip clearing the flash flag

               cp      ForcedDown,#01d    ; test for force in past
               jr      z,TestMotorRev      ; if so the test motor motion
               cp      MOTOR_TIMER,#00d    ; test for timed out
               jr      z,TestMotorRev      ; if timed out then test rev.
               decw    MOTOR_TIMER          ; decrement motor timer
               clr     RPM_ACCOUNT          ; clear the rpm counter

```

```

TestMotorRev:  jr   SkipLock          ; skip the lock till 27 sec timeout
               tm   p2,#DN_LIMIT      ; is the down limit still set
               jr   z,SkipLock        ; then skip the lock down
               cp   RPM_COUNT,#10d    ; test for 2 rev
               jr   ule,SkipLock      ; if less skip the lock down
               ld   ForcedDown,#1h    ; set the flag to skip early limits
               jp   SET_DN_DIR_STATE  ; force the door down to lim

SkipLock:
DNLEAVEL:      ld   LIGHT_FLAG,#00H   ; allow blink

DNNOFLASH:     ld   tma,#LIMIT_COUNT
               and  p0,#*LB ^C MOTOR_UP ^&#*C MOTOR_DN ; disable motor
               cp   SW_DATA,#LIGHT_SW ; debounced? light
               jr   z,work_dn
               ld   REASON,#10H       ; set the reason as a radio command
               cp   RADIO_CMD,#0AAH   ; test for a radio command
               jr   z,SETUPDIRSTATE   ; if so go up
               ld   REASON,#00H       ; set the reason as a command
               cp   SW_DATA,#CMD_SW   ; command sw pressed?
               jr   z,SETUPDIRSTATE   ; if so go up
               ret

SETUPDIRSTATE: ld   ONEP2,#10D        ; set the 1.2 sec timer
               jp   SET_UP_DIR_STATE

work_dn:
               xor  p0,#WORKLIGHT     ; toggle work light
               ld   LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH ; set the timer ignore
               ret                     ; return
               -----
               STOP
               -----

stop:
               WDT                     ; kick the dog
               cp   FAREVFLAG,#086H   ; test for the forced up flag
               jr   nz,LEAVESTOP
               and  p0,#*LB ^C WORKLIGHT ; turn off light

LEAVESTOP:     ld   LIGHT_FLAG,#00H   ; allow blink
               and  p0,#*LB ^C MOTOR_UP ^&#*C MOTOR_DN ; disable motor
               cp   SW_DATA,#LIGHT_SW ; debounced? light
               jr   z,work_stop
               ld   REASON,#10H       ; set the reason as radio command
               cp   RADIO_CMD,#0AAH   ; test for a radio command
               jp   z,SET_DN_DIR_STATE ; if so go down
               ld   REASON,#00H       ; set the reason as a command
               cp   SW_DATA,#CMD_SW   ; command sw pressed?
               jp   z,SET_DN_DIR_STATE ; if so go down
               ret

work_stop:
               xor  p0,#WORKLIGHT     ; toggle work light

```

```

stop_ret:      ld      LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH      ; set the timer ignore
              ret                                ; return

```

---

SET THE AUTOREV STATE

---

```

SET_AREV_STATE:
              di
              ld      STATE,#AUTO_REV           ; if we got here, then reverse motor
              jr      SET_ANY

```

---

SET THE STOPPED STATE

---

```

SET_STOP_STATE:
              di
              ld      STATE,#STOP
              jr      SET_ANY

```

---

SET THE DOWN DIRECTION STATE

---

```

SET_DN_DIR_STATE:
              di
              ld      STATE,#DN_DIRECTION       ; energize door
              clr     FAREVFLAG                 ; one shot the forced reverse
              tm      p2,#DN_LIMIT              ; are we at down limit?
              jr      nz,SET_ANY                ; if not at limit set dn
                                              ; else set the dn position

```

---

SET THE DOWN POSITION STATE

---

```

SET_DN_POS_STATE:
              di
              ld      STATE,#DN_POSITION        ; load new state
              jr      SET_ANY

```

---

SET THE UP DIRECTION STATE

---

```

SET_UP_DIR_STATE:
              di
              clr     ForcedDown                ; clear the flag for skipping early limit
              ld      STATE,#UP_DIRECTION
              tm      p2,#UP_LIMIT              ; have we reached the limit?
              jr      nz,SET_ANY                ; if not set the state
                                              ; else fall through and set pos state

```

---

SET THE UP POSITION STATE

---

```

SET_UP_POS_STATE:
              di
              ld      STATE,#UP_POSITION

```

---

## SET ANY STATE

## SET\_ANY:

```

ld    BSTATE,STATE      ; set the backup state
dr
dr    RPM_COUNT          ; clear the rpm counter
dr    BRPM_COUNT
ld    AUTO_DELAY_HI,#AUTO_HI ; set the .5 second auto rev timer
ld    AUTO_DELAY_LO,#AUTO_LO
ld    BAUTO_DELAY_HI,#AUTO_HI ; set the .5 second auto rev timer
ld    BAUTO_DELAY_LO,#AUTO_LO
ld    FORCE_IGNORE,#ONE_SEC ; set the force ignore timer to one sec
ld    BFORCE_IGNORE,#ONE_SEC ; set the force ignore timer to one sec
ei
dr    RADIO_CMD          ; one shot
dr    RPM_ACOUNT        ; clear the rpm active counter
ld    LIMIT,#LIMIT_COUNT
ld    MOTOR_TIMER_HI,#MOTOR_HI
ld    MOTOR_TIMER_LO,#MOTOR_LO
ld    STACK_REASON,REASON ; save the temp reason
ld    STACKFLAG,#0FFH    ; set the flag

TURN_ON_LIGHT:
ld    LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#SET_TIME_HI ; set the light period
ld    LIGHT_TIMER_LO,#SET_TIME_LO
ld    PRE_LIGHT,#SET_TIME_PRE
ld    LIGHTS,PO          ; read the light state
and   LIGHTS,#WORKLIGHT
jr    nz,lighton         ; if the light is on skip clearing

lightoff:
dr    MOTDEL             ; clear the motor delay

lighton:
ret

```

## THIS THE AUXILIARY OBSTRUCTION INTERRUPT ROUTINE

## AUX\_OBS:

```

ld    OBS_COUNT,#6D      ; reset pulse counter (no obstruction)
and   imr,#11110111b    ; turn off the interrupt for up to 500uS
ld    AOBSTEST,#11D      ; reset the test timer
or    AOBSF,#00000010B   ; set the flag for got a aobs
ret    ; return from int

```

## THIS IS THE MOTOR RPM INTERRUPT ROUTINE

## RPM:

```

push  rp                ; save current pointer
srp   #RPM_GROUP        ; point to these reg
ld    rpm_temp_hi,T0EXT ; read the timer extension
ld    rpm_temp_lo,T0    ; read the timer
tm    IRO,#00010000B    ; test for a pending interrupt
jr    z,RPMTIMEOK       ; if not then time ok

RPMTIMEERROR:

```

```

tm      rpm_temp_lo,#1000000B      ; test for timer reload
jr      z.RPMTIMEOK                 ; if no reload time is ok
dec     rpm_temp_hi                  ; if reloaded then dec the hi to resync

RPMTIMEOK:
and     imr,#11111011b              ; turn off the interrupt for up to 500uS

ld      rpm_2past_hi,rpm_past_hi    ; save the past for testing
ld      rpm_2past_lo,rpm_past_lo    ;
ld      rpm_past_hi,rpm_temp_hi     ; transfer the present into the past
ld      rpm_past_lo,rpm_temp_lo     ;
ld      rpm_diff_hi,rpm_2past_hi    ; transfer the past into the difference
ld      rpm_diff_lo,rpm_2past_lo    ;
sub     rpm_diff_lo,rpm_past_lo      ; find the difference
sbc     rpm_diff_hi,rpm_past_hi      ;
tm      rpm_diff_hi,#1000000b        ; test for neg number
jr      jf                          ; if the time is correct then jump
ld      rpm_diff_hi,rpm_past_hi     ; transfer the temp into the difference
ld      rpm_diff_lo,rpm_past_lo     ;
sub     rpm_diff_lo,rpm_2past_lo    ; find the difference
sbc     rpm_diff_hi,rpm_2past_hi     ;

RPM_TIME_FOUND:
ld      rpm_period_hi,rpm_diff_hi   ; transfer the difference to the period
ld      rpm_period_lo,rpm_diff_lo   ;
ei      di
di
cp      rpm_period_hi,#12D           ; test for a period of at least 6.144mS
jz      ult.SKIPC                   ; if the period is less then skip counting
cp      STATE,#05h                  ; test for the down limit state
jr      jf                          ; if set clear the counter

TULS:
cp      STATE,#02H                   ; test for the up limit state
jr      jf                          ; if not then increment the rpm state
tm      P2.#UP_LIMIT
jr      jf                          ; test for the up limit still set
nz,INCRPM                          ; if not then set

CLRC:
clr     RPM_COUNT                    ; clear the rpm counter
clr     BRPM_COUNT
ei
jr      SKIPC

INCRPM:
inc     RPM_COUNT                    ; increase the rpm count
inc     BRPM_COUNT                  ; increase the rpm count
inc     RPM_ACCOUNT                  ; increase the rpm count

SKIPC:
inc     RPM_ACCOUNT                  ; increase the rpm count
di
ld      rpm_time_out,#15D            ; set the rpm max period as 30mS
ld      BRPM_TIME_OUT,#15D          ; set the rpm max period as 30mS
; if rpm not updated by then reverse

ei

SKIPPEDGE:
pop     rp                          ; return the rp
ret

```

## THIS IS THE SWITCH TEST SUBROUTINE

STATUS  
 0 => COMMAND TEST  
 1 => WORKLIGHT TEST  
 2 => VACATION TEST  
 3 => CHARGE

SWITCH DATA  
 0 => OPEN  
 1 => COMMAND CMD\_SW  
 2 => WORKLIGHT LIGHT\_SW  
 4 => VACATION VAC\_SW

```

switches:
  call RS232
  ei
  clr SW_DATA
  cp STATUS,#03d
  jp ugt.start
  jp z.charge
  cp STATUS,#02d
  jp z.VACATION_TEST
  cp STATUS,#01d
  jp z.WORKLIGHT_TEST

COMMAND_TEST:
  cp VACFLAG,#00H
  jr z.COMMAND_TEST1
  inc VACFLASH
  cp VACFLASH,#10
  jr utl.COMMAND_TEST1
  and p3,#DIS_SW
  cp VACFLASH,#60d
  jr nz,NOTFLASHED
  clr VACFLASH

NOTFLASHED:
  ret

; set the default to open 'idle'
; test for illegal number
; if so reset
; if it is 3 then goto charge
; test for vacation
; if so then jump
; test for worklight
; if so then jump
; else it is command

; test for vacation mode
; if not vacation skip flash

; increase the vacation flash timer
; test the vacation flash period
; if lower period skip flash
; turn off wall switch
; enable discharge
; test the time delay for max
; if the flash is not done jump and ret
; restart the timer

; return

COMMAND_TEST1:
  tm p0,#SWITCHES
  jr nz,CMDOPEN
  tm p0,#10000000B
  jr nz,CMDOPEN

CMDCLOSED:
  call DECVAC
  call DECLIGHT
  cp CMD_DEB,#0FFH

; command sw pressed?
; open command
; test the second command input

; closed command
; decrease vacation debounce
; decrease light debounce
; test for the max number

```

0004422 074100



```

                                jr      z.SKIPCMDINC          ; if at the max skip inc
                                di
                                inc     CMD_DEB              ; increase the debouncer
                                inc     BCMD_DEB              ; increase the debouncer
                                ei

SKIPCMDINC:
                                cp      CMD_DEB,#CMD_MAKE     ;
                                jr      nz,CMDEXIT            ; if not made then exit

GOT_A_CMD:
                                di
                                ld
                                ld      LAST_CMD,#055H        ; set the last command as command
                                ld      SW_DATA,#CMD_SW        ; set the switch data as command
                                cp      AUXLEARN_SW,#100d      ; test the time
                                jr      ugt,SKIP_LEARN
                                push    RP
                                srp     #LEARNEE_GRP          ; set the learn mode
                                call    SETLEARN              ;
                                clr     SW_DATA                ; clear the cmd
                                pop     RP
                                or      p0,#LIGHT_ON          ; turn on the light
                                call    TURN_ON_LIGHT          ; turn on the light

SKIP_LEARN:
                                ld
                                ld      CMD_DEB,#0FFH          ; set the debouncer to ff one shot
                                ld      BCMD_DEB,#0FFH        ; set the debouncer to ff one shot

CMDEXIT:
                                ei
                                or
                                and     p3,#CHARGE_SW          ; turn on the charge system
                                ld      p3,#CDIS_SW            ;
                                ld      SWITCH_DELAY,#CMD_DEL_EX ; set the delay time to 8mS
                                ld      STATUS,#CHARGE         ; charge time

CMDDELEXIT:
                                ret

CMDOPEN:
                                and     p3,#LB *C CHARGE_SW    ; command switch open
                                or      p3,#DIS_SW             ; turn off charging sw
                                ld      DELAYC,#16d            ; enable discharge
                                ld      DELAYC,#16d            ; set the time delay

DELLOOP:
                                dec     DELAYC
                                jr      nz,DELLOOP             ; loop till delay is up
                                tm      p0,#SWITCHES          ; command line still high
                                jr      tm,TESTWL              ; if so return later
                                call    DECVAC                 ; if not open line dec all debouncers
                                call    DECLIGHT
                                call    DECCMD
                                ld      AUXLEARN_SW,#0FFH      ;
                                jr      CMDEXIT                 ; turn off the aux learn switch
                                ; and exit

TESTWL:
                                ld      STATUS,#WL_TEST        ; set to test for a worklight
                                ret                             ; return

WORKLIGHT_TEST:
                                tm      p0,#SWITCHES          ; command line still high

```

```

jr      nz,TESTVAC2
call    DECVAC
call    DECCMD
cp      LIGHT_DEB,#0FFH
jr      z,SKIPLIGHTINC
inc     LIGHT_DEB
SKIPLIGHTINC:
cp      LIGHT_DEB,#LIGHT_MAKE
jr      nz,CMDEXIT
GOT_A_LIGHT:
ld      LIGHT_DEB,#0FFH
ld      SW_DATA,#LIGHT_SW
cp      RRT0,#101d
jr      ugt,CMDEXIT
clr     AUXLEARN_SW
jr      CMDEXIT
TESTVAC2:
ld      STATUS,#VAC_TEST
ld      switch_delay,#VAC_DEL
LIGHTDELEXT:
ret
;
;
VACATION_TEST:
djnz    switch_delay,VACDELEXT
tm      p0,#SWITCHES
jr      nz,EXIT_ERROR
call    DECLIGHT
call    DECCMD
cp      VAC_DEB,#0FFH
jr      z,VACINCSKIP
inc     VAC_DEB
VACINCSKIP:
cp      VACFLAG,#00H
jr      z,VACOUT
VACIN:
cp      VAC_DEB,#VAC_MAKE_IN
jr      nz,VACATION_EXIT
jr      GOT_A_VAC
VACOUT:
cp      VAC_DEB,#VAC_MAKE_OUT
jr      nz,VACATION_EXIT
GOT_A_VAC:
ld      VACCHANGE,#0AAH
ld      VAC_DEB,#0FFH
VACATION_EXIT:
ld      SWITCH_DELAY,#VAC_DEL_EX
ld      STATUS,#CHARGE
VACDELEXT:
ret
EXIT_ERROR:
call    DECCMD
call    DECVAC

```

```

; exit setting to test for vacation
; decrease the vacation debouncer
; and the command debouncer
; test for the max
; if at the max skip inc
; inc debouncer
; test for the light make
; if ... then recharge delay
; set the debouncer to max
; set the data as worklight
; test for code reception
; if not then skip the setting of flag
; start the learn timer
; then recharge
; set the next test as vacation
; set the delay
; return
;
; command line still high
; exit with a error setting open state
; decrease the light debouncer
; decrease the command debouncer
; test for the max
; skip the incrementing
; inc vacation debouncer
; test for vacation mode
; if not vacation use out time
; test for the vacation make point
; exit if not made
; test for the vacation make point
; exit if not made
; set the toggle data
; set vacation debouncer to max
; set the delay
; set the next test as charge
; decrement the debouncers

```

```

call    DECLIGHT
ld      SWITCH_DELAY,#VAC_DEL_EX ; set the delay
ret     STATUS,#CHARGE           ; set the next test as charge

charge:
        or      p3,#CHARGE_SW
        and     p3,#CDIS_SW
        dec     SWITCH_DELAY
        jf      nz,charge_ret
        ld      STATUS,#CMD_TEST

charge_ret:
        ret

DECCMD:
        cp      CMD_DEB,#00H      ; test for the min number
        jf      z,SKIPCMDDEC      ; if at the min skip dec
        di
        dec     CMD_DEB           ; decrement debouncer
        dec     BCMDEB            ; decrement debouncer
        ei

SKIPCMDDEC:
        cp      CMD_DEB,#CMD_BREAK ; if not at break then exit
        jf      nz,DECCMDEXIT     ; if not break then exit
        di
        clr     CMD_DEB           ; reset the debouncer
        clr     BCMDEB            ; reset the debouncer
        ei

DECCMDEXIT:
        ret                       ; and exit

DECLIGHT:
        cp      LIGHT_DEB,#00H    ; test for the min number
        jf      z,SKIPLIGHTDEC    ; if at the min skip dec
        di
        dec     LIGHT_DEB         ; decrement debouncer
        ei

SKIPLIGHTDEC:
        cp      LIGHT_DEB,#LIGHT_BREAK ; if not at break then exit
        jf      nz,DECLIGHTEXIT   ; if not break then exit
        di
        clr     LIGHT_DEB         ; reset the debouncer
        ei

DECLIGHTEXIT:
        ret                       ; and exit

DECVAC:
        cp      VAC_DEB,#00H      ; test for the min number
        jf      z,SKIPVACDEC      ; if at the min skip dec
        di
        dec     VAC_DEB           ; decrement debouncer
        ei

SKIPVACDEC:
        cp      VACFLAG,#00H      ; test for vacation rhode
        jf      z,DECVACOUT       ; if not vacation use out time
        di

DECVACIN:
        cp      VAC_DEB,#VAC_BREAK_IN ; test for the vacation break point

```

```

        jr      nz,DECVACEXIT      ; exit if not
        jr      CLEARVACDEB
DECVACOUT:
        cp      VAC_DEB,#VAC_BREAK_OUT ; test for the vacation break point
        jr      nz,DECVACEXIT      ; exit if not
CLEARVACDEB:
        clr     VAC_DEB            ; reset the debouncer
DECVACEXIT:
        ret                        ; and exit

```

-----  
 THIS ROUTINE GENERATES THE RAMP FOR THE COMPARATORS  
 -----

```

PWM:
        push    rp                ; save current pointer
        srp     p3,#C_PWM_HI      ; take pwm output low
        tm      p0,#DOWN_COMP     ; was it down force?
        jr      nz,test_up        ; no, test up force
        ld      dn_temp,pulsewidth ; save setting
test_up:
        tm      p0,#UP_COMP       ; up force trip?
        jr      nz,update_pwm     ; should be high
        ld      up_temp,pulsewidth ; save setting
update_pwm:
        add     pulsewidth,#4      ; increase pulsewidth
        djnz    pwm_count,pwm_exit
GOT_FORCE_ADDRESS:
        ei      ; turn on stacked interrupts
        rrc     dn_temp            ; /2
        rrc     dn_temp            ; /2
        rrc     up_temp            ; /2
        rrc     up_temp            ; /2
        rrc     dn_temp            ; /2
        ld      DNFORCE,dn_temp    ; save the values
        ld      UPFORCE,up_temp
        cp      uli,dn_temp,#064d ; test the last address
        jr      uli,DN_ADDRESS_OK ; if in the range ok
        ld      dn_temp,#064d      ; if out of the range set to the top
DN_ADDRESS_OK:
        ld      force_add_hi,dn_temp ; REVERSE THE ROTATION
        ld      dn_temp,#64d
        sub     dn_temp,force_add_hi
        ld      force_add_hi,#^hb force_table_60
        ld      force_add_lo,#^lb force_table_60

```

```

tm      p2,#00100000b      ; test the 50/60 bit
jr      nz,DN60
ld      force_add_hi,*hb force_table_50
ld      force_add_lo,*lb force_table_50

DN60:   add      force_add_lo,dn_temp      ; calculate the address add 2X temp
adc      force_add_hi,#00h
add      force_add_lo,dn_temp      ; calculate the address add 2X temp
adc      force_add_hi,#00h

ds      dn_force_hi,@force_add      ; get hi byte
ldc      inow force_add      ; get low byte
ldc      dn_force_lo,@force_add

cp      up_temp,#064d      ; test the last address
jr      ult,UP_ADDRESS_OK      ; if in the range ok
ld      up_temp,#064d      ; if out of the range set to the top

UP_ADDRESS_OK:
ld      force_add_hi,up_temp      ; REVERSE THE ROTATION
ld      up_temp,#64d
sub      up_temp,force_add_hi

ld      force_add_hi,*hb force_table_60
ld      force_add_lo,*lb force_table_60
tm      p2,#00100000b      ; test the 50/60 bit
jr      nz,UP60
ld      force_add_hi,*hb force_table_50
ld      force_add_lo,*lb force_table_50

UP60:   add      force_add_lo,up_temp      ; calculate the address add 2X temp
adc      force_add_hi,#00h
add      force_add_lo,up_temp      ; calculate the address add 2X temp
adc      force_add_hi,#00h

ds      up_force_hi,@force_add      ; get hi byte
ldc      inow force_add      ; get low byte
ldc      up_force_lo,@force_add

GOT_FORCE:
ld      PWM_STATUS,#0FFh
ld      pwm_count,#TOTAL_PWM_COUNT      ; max count
ld      pulswidth,#MIN_COUNT      ; set initial pulswidth
ld      dn_temp,#MIN_COUNT      ; start initial pw
ld      up_temp,#MIN_COUNT

pwm_exit:
ld      t1,pulswidth      ; load timer with pulse
pop      rp      ; restore pointer
ret      ; return from int

```

| :66             |       | FORCE TABLE |
|-----------------|-------|-------------|
| force_table_60: |       |             |
| S_0:            | .word | 0DACH       |
| S_1:            | .word | 0DACH       |
| S_2:            | .word | 0DC5H       |
| S_3:            | .word | 0DD2H       |
| S_4:            | .word | 0DF7H       |
| S_5:            | .word | 0E10H       |
| S_6:            | .word | 0E29H       |
| S_7:            | .word | 0E42H       |
| S_8:            | .word | 0E5BH       |
| S_9:            | .word | 0E5DH       |
| S_10:           | .word | 0E7FH       |
| S_11:           | .word | 0E91H       |
| S_12:           | .word | 0E9BH       |
| S_13:           | .word | 0EA5H       |
| S_14:           | .word | 0EAFH       |
| S_15:           | .word | 0EB9H       |
| S_16:           | .word | 0EC3H       |
| S_17:           | .word | 0ECDH       |
| S_18:           | .word | 0ED7H       |
| S_19:           | .word | 0EE1H       |
| S_20:           | .word | 0EEBH       |
| S_21:           | .word | 0EF5H       |
| S_22:           | .word | 0EFH        |
| S_23:           | .word | 0F05H       |
| S_24:           | .word | 0F13H       |
| S_25:           | .word | 0F1DH       |
| S_26:           | .word | 0F27H       |
| S_27:           | .word | 0F31H       |
| S_28:           | .word | 0F3BH       |
| S_29:           | .word | 0F45H       |
| S_30:           | .word | 0F4FH       |
| S_31:           | .word | 0F59H       |
| S_32:           | .word | 0F63H       |
| S_33:           | .word | 0F6DH       |
| S_34:           | .word | 0F86H       |
| S_35:           | .word | 0F9FH       |
| S_36:           | .word | 0FB8H       |
| S_37:           | .word | 0FDOH       |
| S_38:           | .word | 0FEAH       |
| S_39:           | .word | 1003H       |
| S_40:           | .word | 101CH       |
| S_41:           | .word | 1035H       |
| S_42:           | .word | 104EH       |
| S_43:           | .word | 1067H       |
| S_44:           | .word | 1099H       |
| S_45:           | .word | 10CBH       |
| S_46:           | .word | 10FDH       |
| S_47:           | .word | 112FH       |
| S_48:           | .word | 1161H       |

S\_49 .word 1193H  
S\_50 .word 11C5H  
S\_51 .word 1229H  
S\_52 .word 125BH  
S\_53 .word 12BFH  
S\_54 .word 1323H  
S\_55 .word 13C1H  
S\_56 .word 14FCH  
S\_57 .word 16D6H  
S\_58 .word 194DH  
S\_59 .word 1C62H  
S\_60 .word 2014H  
S\_61 .word 2465H  
S\_62 .word 2954H  
S\_63 .word 2EE0H  
S\_64 .word 2EE0H

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